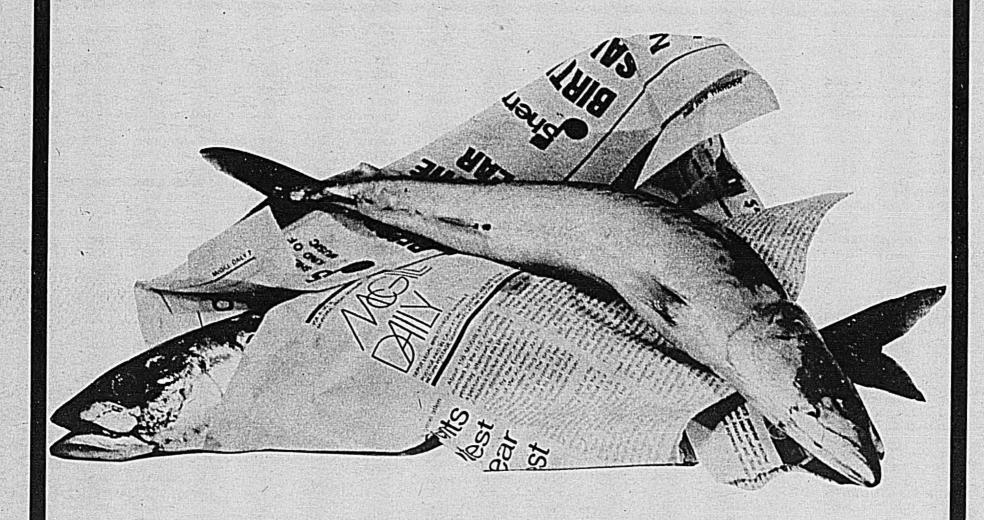
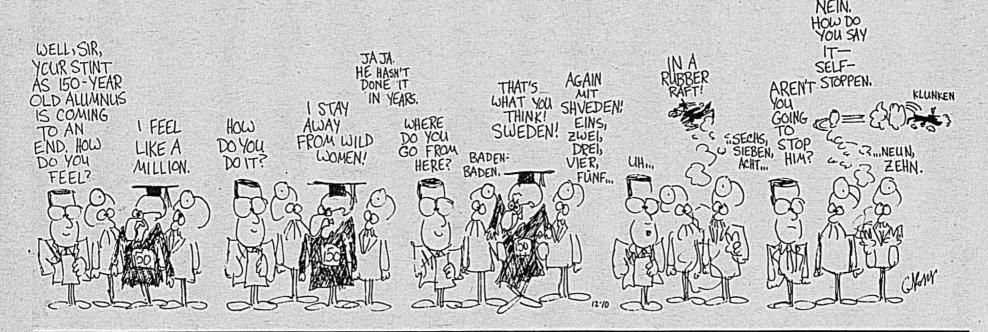
CHRISTMAS WRAP-TP ISSTE



McGILL'S NEW POLICY ON QUEBEC AND ITS COM-PLICATIONS & HOW THE UNIONS ARE COMING TO QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES & THE COSY CIRCLE OF MEN WHO RULE McGILL & INDIAN AGGRESSION IN PAKISTAN & WHY THE UNIONS ARE JOINING FORCES & THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY STANDS LIKE MOUNT ROYAL & LOTS OF LETTERS

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP



TODAY

STUDENT MOVEMENT: Open meeting to sum up the experience of the Black disruption. McConnell Engineering Building, room 226, 5 pm.

PRE-MED INFO: Rap with Med Students. Room 620 McIntyre, 12-1.

COMMUNITY McGILL: 7 and 8 year olds need French-speaking Big Brother in the East End. Union 414, 12-2 in Union 414. 392-8980.

FREE TELEGRAM SERVICE: Via Amateur Radio. Forms available at Union Box Office or Union 401. 392-8942.

McGILL FILM SOCIETY: Open City directed by Rosselini. International Series 1, 7 and 9:30 pm Leacock 132. 50c.

OLD McGILL: Graduate photos at Gerald Campbell Studios 1110 Sherbrooke West from 10-5. Phone for appointment 842-

CHINESE STUDENTS' SO-CIETY: Choir Practice, Union 307, 8 pm.

ITALIAN STUDENTS' SOCI-ETY: Meeting of all members, Union 327, 1-3.

RED AND WHITE REVUE: Tickets on sale for Three's Company Jan 27 to Feb 5, at the Union Box Office between 9-5. \$2.50 except for student nights.

IRANIAN STUDENTS' ASSO-CIATION: Discussion on Pakistan-India War, Union 123-124 8 pm. Phone: 392-8940.

POLISH CLUB: Discotheque in Union Coffee Lounge 8 pm. Members 50c, non-members 75c.

AFRO-ASIAN LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT: Discussion of Japanese Militarism, 8 pm at U of M Social Sciences Centre, Amphitheatre B.

MIXED CURLING: TMR Curling Club, 3:30 pm. All Welcome. UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT: Volunteers needed for welfare and low income citizens' group.

Phone 842-8836.

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS:
Professor Sir Ronald Syme,
F.B.A., formerly Camden Professor of Ancient History at the
University of Oxford. Public
Lecture 8:30 pm, Leacock 219
on "Roman emperors from the
Greek East".

SATURDAY DEC. 11

FILM SOCIETY: Little Murders, 50c 7 and 9:30 pm PSCA (FDA). CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Meeting for volunteers for free high school tutoring program, 3 pm McConnell Engineering 120. Call Jack 844-8802 for more info.

CHORAL SOCIETY: Important

\$5.95 \$6.95

\$4.95

\$3.95

rehearsal with the orchestra, Redpath Hall 9:30 am - 1 pm. 323-2558. Show up or else!

PGSS: Dance to Mojo Tresel, Thomson House 9 pm - 2 am. 392-5959, members free, guests 50c.

AFRO-ASIAN LATIN AMERI-CAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT: Important seminar on India-Pakistan War. Union Ball Room, 2 pm. All welcome.

MEN'S CURLING CLUB: 12:45 at TMR Curling Club, very important games today, be on time.

ISA: Symposium on India-Pakistan War Union Ballroom,

MONDAY, DEC. 13
AMATEUR RADIO VA2UN:
Draft constitution to be voted
on. All members must attend. 1
pm, union 401, 392-8942.

RED AND WHITE REVUE: Tickets on sale for Three's Company Jan. 27 to Feb. 5, at the Union Box Office, 9-5. \$2.50 except for student nights.

HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Chanukah Party, plus the added attraction of the First International Dreidle Championship; also potato Latkes, 3460 Stanley, 12-2, 845-9171.

CHINA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY:
"Mine Warfare" Chinese Film
with English subtitles, Re-

sistance Girl, Korean film, 8 pm PSCA.

ANTHROPOLOGY STU-DENTS' ASSOCIATION: Discussion of conditions to be met for 4th year students trying conference leading, 12 noon, Leacock 738, 843-5676.

STEVIE GLASSMAN YO-YO SOCIETY: Election of new prime minister., 12 midnight, Union roof. 735-4127. King "Jack-Jack" will officiate.

make it to Toronto? Will we win? Do you care? Union B24 2-4 pm.

TUESDAY DEC. 14
HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY:
Remember it's two candles today. First International Dreidle
Championship continues. 12-2,
3460 Stanley, 845-9171.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 15
HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY:
The codeword: 3 candles today.
Finals of Dreidle Championship.
12-2, 3460 Stanley.

FILM SOCIETY: Serie d'Essai: The Great Depression. "Grapes of Wrath" and "Bonnie and Clyde". 8 pm. Leacock 132. 75c for both films.

THURSDAY 16

ASUS FILMS: Monterey Pop and A soir on fait peur au monde. PSCA, 7:30 pm.

A cross-Indexed bibliography on Comparative Literature in 375 Arts was pillaged recently, and all the cards under several entries were taken. The bibliography represents over 2 years of work by five people.

Could the person who took these cards please return them either to the English Department office or to the Porter's Office in the Arts Building?

Free Classical Guitar Recital by popular demand

ANTONIN BARTOSH

returns to play works by Bach Albinez Terregg Giuliani Turina Lobos Sunday, Dec. 12 3:00 P.M. Leacock 132

all welcome

no admission

FRIDAY, DEC. 17

FILM SOCIETY: A very special very merry Christmas showing of "Shot in the Dark," with Peter Sellers to make you happy.

FRIDAY DEC. 31

PGSS: Gala Evening at Thomson House, 9 pm onwards. Members and guests \$3 double, \$2 single. 392-5959.

THERE WILL be a free Christmas party for all children of graduate students on Saturday afternoon, December 11, at 2 pm in the PGSS, 3650 McTavish St. The party is being organized by the McGill Dames Society with the financial backing of the Post-Graduate Students' Society. Graduate students who wish their child to receive a gift should contact Mrs. Morisa Tessier, 336-4308, as soon as possible.

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by phyllis ball

VOL. 61, NO. 61 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1971

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by andrew phillips ·

100 protest British sell-out

About a hundred people demonstrated yesterday against the recently-concluded pact between the British government and the white minority Smith regime in Zimbawe (Rhodesia).

The demonstration was the latest action by a coalition of African and other minority groups protesting the agreement, which will lead to the official granting of Rhodesia's independence from Britain without changing the country's present political structure through which 250,000 whites dominate five million Africans.

The demonstrators left the McGill Student Union at 11:45 am and marched along Sherbrooke and University to the British Trade Commission on Dorchester, shouting such slogans as "Down with British imperialism!" and "Africa for the Africans!"

Several bystanders made gestures of solidarity although none actually joined the march-

At the Trade Commission,

two protestors presented a petition to a British official, which stated that "the recent Heath-Smith pact means no more or less than the sanctioning of perpetual domination, oppression and exploitation of the African peoples of Zimbabwe by the British capitalists and their local racist flunkeys in Zimbabwe and Southern Africa."

The petition, signed by over four hundred people, outlined the history of British imperial policy in southern Africa, which has consistently supported apartheld governments against the African majorities.

The African coalition, representing the black population of Montreal, includes the African Students' Society and the Black Students' Union of McGill, the Black Students' Society of the Université de Montréal, and the Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Movement.

Last Thursday at a McGill meeting, the coalition declared a Week of Solidarity with the

Continued on page 5

Kunstler supports Black

disruption

William Kunstler, the radical US lawyer, last night supported the students who prevented the taping of the television program Under Attack Wednesday night.

"Everyone has the right to speak," said Kunstler, who was a guest on last night's Under Attack program, "but others have the right to prevent him if they find his views intolerable."

Kunstler is free on \$15,000 bail on contempt charges for his dramatic defense of the Chicago Seven. He also defended the Cattonsville Nine.

Angela Davis, and was a member of the citizens' committee during the Attica rebellion.

Two years ago he would have opposed the disruption of the show on the grounds of free speech, he said. "But now I think that if people find a speaker absolutely beyond the pale, and they have the power to stop him, then they should go ahead."

Kunstler, who called the disruption a "political act", denied that there was any contradiction in his own appearance on the show, "Until we own the press and TV, then we must use the media which are owned by other people to disseminate our ideas," he said.

Kunstler told the more than 400 students who packed Moyse Hall that the American system should be destroyed. He considers himself a double agent, working within the system to bring it down.

While be believes that all political movements should be as gentle as possible, he also believes that there are times when violent acts are necessary.

"There are moments when we have to do hard things to maintain freedom and democracy," he said. "Sometimes we have to resort to violence and murder."

The massacre at Attica last August was a gross misuse of justice for political ends, Kunstler charged. "Rockefeller is a murderer," he said. "He is guilty of murder in the first degree for the premeditated act of unleashing armed forces on unarmed men."

Kunstler believes that the majority of all criminal charges are political charges. Most "crimes" are committed by people who are either poor, black,-Puerto Rican, or are politically unacceptable to the system.

"For example, if a man steals money to buy a mimeograph to run off pamphlets, then that's a highly political act," he said.

Courtrooms are essentially burlesque, deliberately designed to destroy those whom society cannot absorb,

Continued on page 5



THERE BUT FOR THE GRACE OF GOD GO I. Film censor Mary Avara was one of the guests at yesterday's undisrupted session of Under Attack. Radical lawyer William Kunstler, who was the other panelist, expressed support for the disruption of the Charles Black session.

CLASSIFIEDS

MISCELLANEOUS

JAZZ DANCE classes with rock flavor given by Marianne Joffe, New York professional dancer. Adult beginner classes starting January. 288-1877.

FREE: Annual Gardner Xmas dance. Friday Dec. 10th featuring David Lewis & The Weight. 9-2 P.M. Beer 3/\$1.00 3925 University St.

THOMSON HOUSE, Sat. Dec. 11th, 9:00 - 2:00 A.M., Dance to Mojo Tresel, members free. Their accompanied invited guests 50c each.

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SKIS, VR-17S, 207 cms. Salomon 505 bindings, excellent condition, \$135. Lange boots, 9 1/2, Scott poles, \$65 together. Offers? 933-3809.

8KIS-TONI sailor fibreglass, 205cm; used twice, \$40.00. Tyrol lace boots, size 6 \$10.00. 931-6658 or 392-8876.

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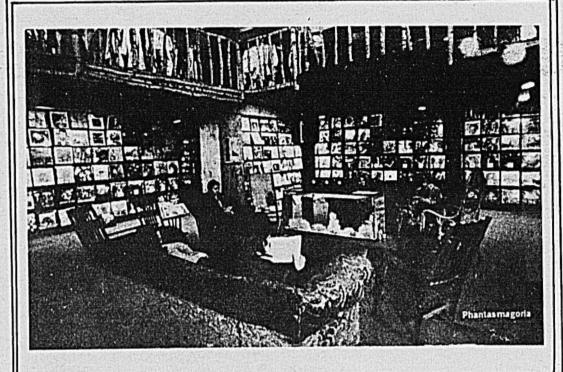
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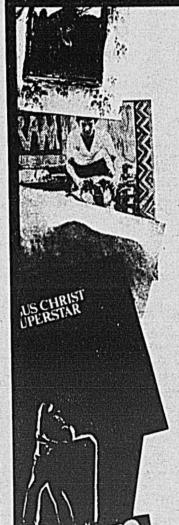
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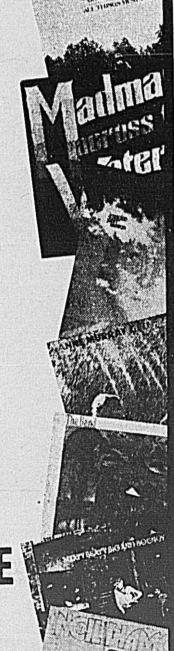
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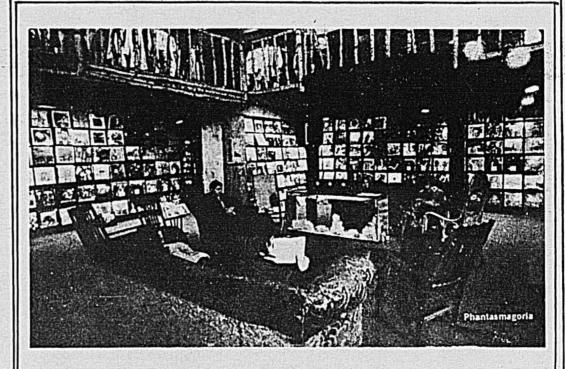
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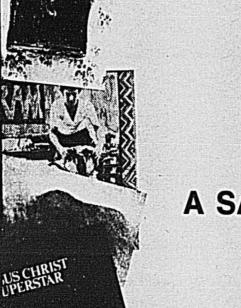
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by paul grosman

P&OT work to rule

A common front of Quebec physical and occupational therapists and dietitians are on a "work to rule" slowdown to protest stagnated negotiations with the provincial government.

The Royal Victoria Hospital and the Lakeshore General Hospital and 98% of the French hospitals on the Island are affected by the action. The common front has set a January 4th strike date.

The unions have two main grievances: low wages and their status as professionals. Physical therapists get \$5900 as a starting salary as compared with \$7400 for social workers. The unions want recognition of the fact that their training is equal to that of social workers (four years university) and parity with their salary.

Another grievance tied in with this is that graduates from the Université de Montréal receive \$400 more as a starting salary than those of McGill.

The slowdown hinges also on the unions' demand for professional status. In their action they are emphasizing to the government and the public that they do not just work on the orders of a doctor but must make a diagnosis and "use their own minds".

A Dr. Dupuis at the Notre-Dame Hospital conducted a study which placed therapists between doctors and nurses in a scale of professional status. Therapists require four years of training in a university while nurses get three years of training in a hospital.

A member of the Professional Association of Physical Therapists of Québec charged discrimination on the part of the government negotiators. She stated the discrepancy between the starting salaries of French and English graduates was one example of this.

The major display of discrimination that she cited was the government statement at the negotiating table that as "the young girls" were not supporting anyone they didn't really need the increase in salary.

According to a member of McGill's School of Physical and Occupational Therapy the differences resulted from an advanced standing given to Université de Montréal graduates and that BSc graduates from McGill got the same salary. Bachelors of Physical and Occupational Therapy are considered less qualified.

McGill is trying to correct this "misunderstanding".

Protest . .

Continued from page 1

Zimbabwean People, and organized a week of teach-ins, demonstrations, and other activities culminating in yesterday's protest. Meetings have taken place at Sir George, the U de M, Dawson College, and other places. The Dawson teach-in was attended by over 200 people, including many non-students from the local community.

At the McGill meeting, a Zimbabwean speaker said that "We are faced with blatant colonialism abetted by white racism. We are asked to sit back and accept that we will be in the majority by the year 2035. Nothing could be a worse insult to us than this."

The speaker was referring to a study of the conditions of the Rhodesian agreement by Claire Palley, professor of politics at Queen's University, Belfast, who analyzed the new voting system in Rhodesia and concluded that African rule could not be attained for 64 years.

The necessary financial and educational qualifications for voting are attained by virtually all whites but only by about 15,000 Africans. Palley's analysis of the possibilities of black rule assumed "scrupulous honesty from Mr. Smith and his successors."

Smith's own view of the agreement was made clear in his speech to the Rhodesian Parliament shortly after the pact was concluded. "Control of Rhodesia has been retained in civilized hands," he said. "No European need harbor any anxiety about the security of his future in Rhodesia."

Prime Minister Heath of Great Britain is expected to arrive in Ottawa December 17 to meet with Prime Minister Trudeau; a member of the African Students' Association speculated that Heath may try to persuade Trudeau to continue Canada's well-known role as "mediator" between the white and African governments of the Commonwealth.

"Trudeau acts as the man who makes the pill easier to swallow, whereas it's just the same prescription," he said.

He also outlined Canada's complicity as a member of NATO, which supports the South African government, and in its continuing trade and investment in white-dominated African countries.

Kunstler . . . Continued from page 1

Kunstler said. Because of this, it is not in the courts that the revolution will begin.

"The courts are only one little part of the battle. Most of the battle is in the streets."

The only solid advances the left will make will come from confrontation, which may not be violent but will certainly be disruptive, he said.

One of the panelists charged that Kunstler is unethical, because he only defends those whose goals he supports. He refused to defend Charles Manson, for example, because of Manson's political ideas, and because he feels Manson was not fit to stand trial.

Kunstler defended himself by saying that he can't represent anyone with whom he can't identify. "I'm not a hired gun who must defend everyone," he said.

Mary Avara, a member of the Maryland State Board of Film Censors, was the guest on the first of the night's shows.

Mrs. Avara defended censorship by saying that it is necessary to protect young children.

"I don't care what you see," she said, "You people can watch all the dirty films that you want." Members of the audience pointed out, however, that in Maryland people do not have that choice.

She expressed disgust with some of the sex scenes that she sees as part of her job. "The only people who would make films like that are sick people," she said. "I've really seen everything."

Maryland is the only state in the United States which still has an official censorship board.

One panelist pointed out that in Denmark, which has abolished all forms of censorship, the rate of sex crimes has not gone up, and people seem to be tiring of pornography. Mrs. Avara refused to consider Denmark, however, saying that it had no relationship to the United States.

"When the country's morals are gone, then the country has gone to pot," she said.

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'a genuine vinyl Tannenbaum, suitable for front lawn, or festive hood ornament.

All you have to do is drop in on your friends and neighbors, sell them the happy myth of Christmas (TM reg.), and bring the gifts they choose down the chimney on the night of December 24

In return, grateful manufacturers and retailers give you big commissions. Yes, you can be as jolly as Sandor Claus himself, if you cash in now on this miraculous scheme! Fill out the coupon below, and take the first big step to High income and no

Say, I'm no jerk! RUSH me your beautiful 24-page booklet, "Christmas is good business," packed with information on Sandor Claus' big-money plan. If I am not thrilled to the brink of ecstasy by the "Starter Kit," I understand I will get a complete refund (less mailing,

handling, shipping, wrapping, and packaging charges).

I enclose the paitry sum of \$79.08 (plus tax, handling and handling tax), realizing that this investment will be multiplied beyond my wildest dreams!

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sponsors

DEBATE on

Current India Pakistan War

Sat. Dec. 11th

Union Ballroom 2-6

In the beginning it was David Sprague. But not for long. He resigned as Internal Vice-President and left for the University of Western Ontario in September. Then David Rovins, who is known to come and go, came and went and then came back again, all in the space of a week in mid-October. President Richard Pomerantz and External Vice-President Allan Tanny, who had not left their offices all year, finally did because they hadn't. Their resignations became official just eight days ago.

Pomerantz's resignation topped off a nine-part motion presented at the start of what was to be the most lively, confusing and potentially disastrous Council meeting of the year. A number of the councillors at the meeting say it was the most disastrous meeting, leaving as it did the Executive in shambles and the Students' Society worse off than it began.

In-again-out-again Defender of the Fate David Rovins is left holding the bag and the two executive positions vacated by Pomerantz and Tanny. Inexperienced, tending toward emotional outbursts, Rovins won his vice-presidency on the promise that he would be no "politician", vowing instead to implement "academic" policies. Indeed, Rovins platform boasted a Berkeley-Oxford academic background which turned out to amount to a single course at Oxford and unfinished unofficial study in Law at Berkeley. Now, with questionable academic credentials and even weaker qualifications in administrative work, Rovins will be leaning heavily on a threeman advisory committee made up of retiring Arts and Science representatives, Ashley Hilliard, René Sorell and Mike Montgomery.

In a long rambling statement to the Daily Rovins said that he believed that "The Students' Society is indeed at the most stable point in its history since Hyman, Hajaly and Foster because for once the business entrepreneurs have been eliminated, and I hope a non-political yet concerned type of student will now get involved."

Rovins continued saying that "in the history of the Students' Society this is important because never before have these intensely political offices gone to someone who was concerned with the average McGill student."

Rovins has always gone to great lenghts to portray himself as "The Champion of the Masses" — the "masses" however have had very little to do with their "champion" one way or the other.

The Rovins statement continues: "The proposals that I now advocate all require massive student involvement. We face critical decisions in matters of education in this province, we need responsible planning for future financial considerations so that budgets of certain clubs are not passed because Council is packed with members of that club.

"My main feeling on the Presidential campaign is that there will be certain people who will try and fulfill the role that Pomerantz and Tanny left vacant. If the students would get interested in the Students' Society which has given them a raw deal in the past then they can prevent this from happening in the future. We need to make this campus a dynamic involved one, because surely most would agree that a University is a measure of



6 McGILL DAILY CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

STUDENTS'SOCIETY HOLDING ITS OWN

its students and McGill University has been found wanting in this respect perhaps for justifiable reasons in the past. But the past is over and now the future can become promising."

Indications now are that usual office work in the Students' Society office is being carried on normally with Rovins gradually learning the ropes. Rash decisions made by Rovins on matters of Union room allocation and general internal policy have been patched over with apologies over confusions so far caused. Allan Tanny is staying on temporarily to finish work on possible Students' Society policy concerning the Réseau Report handed down by the Ministry of Education earlier this year.

Meanwhile, Chief Returning Officer Martin Shapiro is tending to the organization of new elections for the two vacant positions. The elections, which are planned for January 26, have already attracted a growing field of candidates. About ten students have filed nomination papers and groups like the International Students' Association and the Debating Union are known to be fielding candidates.

When the new Student Council meets after the Christmas break, seven items left over from this term will require consideration. They are the remains of the famous Pomerantz motion, which has

now been tabled. The tabled proposals call for cut-backs on the budget and operations of the *Daily*, the Amateur Radio Club and national clubs other than the International Students' Association.

Despite the Executive Musical Chairs, the Students' Society's problems do not extend to financial difficulties. An operations surplus of about \$20,000 is expected this year and the Finance Committee's policy of fiscal caution now seems near success.

Even with the Students' Society holding its own on a day-to-day basis, a great many students are still unsure about its stability and are even more surprised that McGill could be the scene of such chaos.

From the look of things as the Christmas break approaches, the surprise is warranted, though the worries about the stability of the Society don't seem to be.

Council has already completed most of its budget considerations, allowing club activities to go on as usual. Informal reports from members of the advisory committee also indicate that normal work has not been disrupted as a result of the resignations.

But there is confusion among students as to the suddenness of the moves and disillusionment over the kind of bickering which has led up to them. Charges and counter-charges of incompetence brought into the open at the last Council meeting were alternatively greeted with laughter and silence from a substantial audience of about eighty to a hundred students, including hangers-on and veterans of past Council fireworks who decided to see what sort of entertainment the meeting could provide.

Most of the charges made were directed against Rovins who was heavily criticized for incompetence and arbitrary decision-making as well as for intimidation of the Students' Society office staff. Rovins replied with claims of his own, charging Tanny and Pomerantz with refusing to co-operate with him, withholding information from him, and with intimidation. It was a re-hash, betterattended and better-publicized, but perhaps as confusing as the première performance at an Open Meeting a week before.

The failure of Pomerantz to meet charges of poor leadership, petty-politicking, and bankruptcy of initiative must have played an important part in his decision to resign. Some Council members say the Open Meeting and its resulting bad publicity is wholly responsible for the resignation, but it is probable that the official explanation about academic commitments had something to do with the move

It is at any rate certain that the content of the Pomerantz motion was for the most part influenced by the invective unleashed against him by representatives of organizations like the Amateur Radio Club at the Open Meeting. In fact, Pomerantz's Report to the Outgoing Council picks out this group and other sources of opposition such as the International Students' Association as specific targets for financial reprisals. The Daily is also singled out and attacked at length for alleged collusion with Rovins, but the grounds for Pomerantz's motions are, in most of these cases, passed off as financial ones. Claiming the appropriations for these groups excessive, Pomerantz urged that money be reallocated to deserving organizations like Community McGill. It is nevertheless a simple matter of record that when the Community McGill budget was presented to Council and slashed by it, Pomerantz, in the chair at the time, left it to other councillors, notably Kevin O'Connell to enter a protest against the stinginess of the Finance Committee. Even Community McGill Adm. Cynthia Taylor agreed this week that the talk about Community McGill in Pomerantz's report was a political tactic.

If it wasn't, the majority of Council received both the report and the resignation as a ploy and were genuinely surprised when they heard Pomerantz was going through with the decision.

Tanny's resignation was quite independent of Pomerantz's, resulting, it seems more from a lack of confidence in Rovins and unwillingness to keep his post with Rovins acting as president. It is possible that Tanny's decision was made on the basis of the proceedings of the Council meeting, in particular the motion to table, and surely probable that the Open Meeting also entered into it.

What is perhaps puzzling in all of this is that Tanny has had to ally himself with Pomerantz in the face of the criticism recently levelled at the Executive. Tanny

Continued on page 16

MOSIL DALY

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LETTERS

ON THE MANY PROBLEMS OF THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY

Zinner at the bridge

It is regrettable that the Stu-

dents' Society has been left

without leadership at a time

when effective student organ-

Given the situation that

McGill is facing as a result of

Quebec's strangulation of this

university, a vocal and well

organized student response

should be forthcoming. The

diminution of funds coming into

McGill affects every single stu-

dent reading this letter. Virtually

every department has experien-

ced cut backs and contraction.

As a consequence of depart-

ments getting smaller and re-

sources to work with more

scarce, the very education offer-

ed at McGill becomes more me-

diocre. Thus the university at-

tracts fewer students which in

turn perpetuates the downward

syndrome. There has been a de-

clining registration rate during

the past few years. Yet Quebec

subsidies are made on a per

The proposal to raise fees for

foreign students coming to

McGill conduces to a further de-

crease in enrollment in a sector

that by its very presence has

prevented McGill from totally

sinking into a parochial entity. If

the recommendations contain-

ed in the Reseau report are im-

plemented, then the outlook for

I have already indicated that

the present state of affairs hurts

every student on campus. A

shrinking McGill offers fewer

openings in graduate schools,

less funds for teaching

assistantships, research grants,

etc. Even the degrees received

after one's tortuous odyssey

through the academic labyrin-

ths of McGill undergo a sub-

While the administration has

stantial devaluation.

McGill is even more bleak.

student basis!

ization at McGill is essential.

been pusillanimously opposing the policies emanating from Quebec, the student body has been prostrate and mute. A very unhealthy spirit of resignation reigns over this campus.

Now if ever is the time for competent student leadership capable of communicating the issues involved to the campus and of organizing an appropriate vocal response to the menace of a "McGill morte".

> Gabor Zinner MA 2 (Political Science)

Don't call us; we'll call you

Sir,

I am writing to you in response to a letter by Mr. Joel Ruimy, which appeared in the Daily on December 7, 1971.

In his letter, Mr. Ruimy implied that he was not chosen to sit on the Senate Committees because he was in E1. I therefore feel that it is my duty to inform you that several E1 students were selected to sit on various Senate Committees this year. Mr. Ruimy was not selected because other applicants were more qualified than he. I never discriminated against him because he was in E1, nor did I ever say that he was not enthusiastic enough.

Jimmy Chang Executive Applications Director

Another "unqualified" person writes

Sir

Why does Students' Council waste students' money placing ads in the Daily for student reps on Senate subcommittees if they do not intend to answer the applications they do get.

I applied for a position and handed by application in person to Jimmy Chang, "Executive Applications Director". That was the last I heard of it. A week ago I met Jimmy on the street and asked him about my application. He said he "lost" it but would phone me. Needless to say, I'm still waiting.

Yesterday, I asked the people in the Students' Society office for a list of people on the Senate Subcommittees and found that Dick Pomerantz and Allan Tanny occupy no fewer than six positions altogether. If they're as overworked as they claim to be, why do they take on so many positions if they can't even do the job they were elected to do?

Name Withheld

by request

The President wishes to clarify his position

Sir,

The students will have to excuse me for writing another letter to the Editor, but I would like to clear up the comments made by G. Yavorsky in Tuesday's Daily. I was never intending to

evict the McGill Outing Club from the Union. I am a member of that club and have been for the past four years. I am fully aware that it is the largest club on campus. I never suggested that this office was little used.

Now to set the facts straight. I was approached by Amateur Radio, which had a problem of insufficient lighting. Because of this they had to use a great deal of artificial light which I felt was costing the students too much money. They suggested the possibility of breaking down the wall because the office next door had a large picture window which would let in a great deal of natural light. Before anything had been decided, vicious and distorted rumors started to prevail throughout the Union.

I write this letter for two reasons:

 To show how difficult it is to do anything of even a minimal nature, when people distort the facts.

2) In a larger sense, if I, as Internal Vice-President cannot even reallocate rooms, (which is the worst that would have happened to M.O.C. even though they could easily be moved to a room next door), in an earnest desire to save the students' money from the tremendous waste of Amateur Radio's electricity, then how can I get on with my major proposals of constitutional change, academics, and a desire for a yearly financial check, and long-term financial planning?

David Rovins Interim President

Which is more offensive: hell or democracy?

Sir,

I view with interest the quibbling that is going on between Pamela Fitzgerald and Bennett Little. While we all respect Pamela Fitzgerald for having the courage to drag her weary bones to the council meeting, may I remind her that it was I who had Radio McGill broadcast the importance of the meeting, along with getting the Daily to advertise it and I had a personal note on the ICC TV's urging students to attend the most important council meeting in McGill's history.

I view as offensive anyone trying to tell me what the hell democracy is. If Miss Fitzgerald thinks everything should be settled in private then I suggest she and Bennett Little get together.

> David Rovins Interim President, Students' Society

How small of you, Mr. Big

Sir,

Hey, this 'Bennett Little' stuff is great; even better than 'Frabjous Daye'. Keep 'em coming.

Vance Big

Denounces Rovins in rhyme

Sir

Being a new council member I have remained relatively quiet up till now. However, due to the exceptional circumstances of the moment I feel it is time to vocalize a little.

First I would request that you, if you have not done so already, print Richard Pomerantz's speech of the last council meeting in total, not just his nine point programme. I'm sure you would agree that the students

need to get as much information and as accurate as possible from the now infamous meeting. I realize that there probably was not the room in Friday's *Daily* for such a speech, however, I'm sure that you can find room for such a controversial and important item among your other reports.

On the following page you will also find some of my thoughts about the Council's present situation.

Thank you for your attention to this letter.

BPT4 Valerie Gilchrist

Thank you Mr. Rovins

Yes, thank you Mr. Rovins.
You've done a lot for this school
made the council look like a total fool.
But of course they deserved all that,
well there's a new council now
you can send them all on the right tract.
What does it matter if they have a partial executive
or have seven bills left to debate
in lieu of the last councils untimely haste.
They do have a dedicated internal vice president
who can objectively view the whole situation
and guide them along so they won't be mistaken.
Yes thank you Mr. Rovins.

We've lost two men, but what did they ever do?
a couple of summer jobs,
a possible pub downstairs,
a consumer protection division,
some new offices developed
looked at some old ones and made some revisions:
These are but a few,
not worth mentioning.
I mean they certainly don't touch students like me and you.
I mean what did they ever do?

You'll be much better won't you Mr. Rovins.
Be honest with students show them how its really going.
Always be sensitive to student's demands.
I mean if they ask for a resignation
one certainly would abide by their wishes and commands.

No I shouldn't poke fun at a situation like that, obviously those students don't count they're just the evil ones, now down and out. They're all part of that evil conspiracy to render council a virtual tyranny. I mean now we have one executive instead of three what could be further from tyranny? Yes thank you Mr. Rovins.

However I do have just one question now that Pomerantz's left and Tanny too to whom will you now start teaching a lesson certainly there must be others who need to get screwed.

What about administration, a nice safe subject, worth some talking but maybe not quite controversial enough people may still look at the road you're walking.

How about the Daily? — a favorite subject. good time now to break your pact but better watch it there you just might get some shit back.

Well there's always the country or maybe imperialism. Remember Mr. Rovins you must have something to clear people's vision.

Yes we all must thank you here at McGill since you've been elected you certainly have been effective. You've cleaned up the mess the University was in. We're rid of all the evil and forgiven of sin. Thank you Mr. Rovins.

LETTERS

ON THE BLACK DISRUPTION

Where were you, Mr. Eibel?

Sir,

The events of the past week in the realm of student politics make the fact that many students are disgusted with student society affairs understandable. But the intimidation that McGill students suffered Wednesday night is inexcusable.

We shall not launch a tirade against Devinder Garewal and his storm troopers for their performance at the Under Attack, taping. How we feel about their suppression of the individual's right to speak is obvious. But those who were at fault Wednesday night are the apathetic majority at McGill. Those students who were either too afraid or too disinterested to show up and defend the basic right of all individuals, no matter what their political orientation, to freedom of speech. We realize that this term has become an overworked cliché, but it is the issue at hand.

Garewal's theatrics, whatever their purpose, were politically juvenile. It certainly would have done the Left much more good to make Charles Black look like a fool on the stage of Moyse Hall. The number of disenchanted Leftists that came out of the meeting was phenomenal. The "People's Victory," of Devinder Garewal was not a people's victory at all - it was not even a Leftist victory. Whether or not Charles Black is a fascist, a bigot, or America's answer to Adolf Hitler - is not the issue. What is important is that Black, as well as Devinder Garewal, should have spoken at that

Finally, we must offer our wholehearted support for those students who did protest the Garewal action. Although Bennett Little is not our idea of a political hero — at least the boy's got guts. Which is more than I can say for Dick Pomerantz, Allan Tanny, and so many others who would have opposed what happened Wednesday night. And Marcus Eibel, where were you when we needed you?

Donna Balkan BA E2 Carol Evans B Mus U1 Ellen Rose BA E1 Debra Fogel BA E1

Geyser from the Fountainhead

Sir,

Tuesday night during the attempted taping of the TV program Under Attack with guest Charles Black of the YAF,

a group of students created a shameful spectacle which can only be condemned as an act of intolerant political extremism. Mr. Black was forcibly prevented from appearing.

The issue at stake, as was stated quite clearly in the McGill Daily editorial of December the 8th, was the right of free speech. The Daily and the disruptors of the program argued that preventing Black from speaking did not violate freedom of speech.

Let's examine their arguments in detail.

First, the Daily concedes that "any truly democratic system would thrive on public debate of the issues." But, says the Daily, "the problem is that we do not live under such a system." So their argument hinges on the idea that ours is not a truly democratic system.

What is the basis of their claim? The Daily says, "The control of ideas is essential to the exercise of power. Those who wield power in our society attempt to create opinion favorable to their retention of power."

Further, the Daily says, "Groups which oppose ideas favorable to the ruling classes have a much tougher time being heard. They have to demonstrate, to disrupt and to occupy in order to exercise their "freedom of speech" in an effective way." The Daily concludes, "There exists, then, no genuine, democratic right of freedom of speech in our society." "Oppositional groups must fight to be heard, and they run the risk of massive repression."

Thus the first reason the Dally gives for stopping Black from speaking is that "progressive" groups have trouble expressing their views, therefore, the allegedly "regressive" groups should be given trouble expressing their views.

Let's look at the flaws in the argument.

First, the Daily confuses economic groups with political groups. Under a free government, anyone is free to express their viewpoints, no matter what they may be. Censorship, which is the violation of the right of free speech, is a political action. It is when the government uses the apparatus of government, the police and the military, to suppress the publication or enunciation of views it abhors.

Economic groups are individuals and groups of individuals who have voluntarily joined together in economic enterprise. Thus the publisher of the newspaper, or the owner of a television station or radio station is an economic group engaged in the media trade. Economic groups, in editing material for their enterprises to disseminate, are not engaging in censorship. There is no forcible suppression of opposing views. Their action is one of using one's own property the way one wants to. The right of free speech means the right to express your views without being forcibly suppressed. It does not mean that others must provide you with a podium, a lecture hall, a printing press,

The inability of radical leftwing groups to attract a wide audience is not because of suppression. It is simply that their views are not popular. I don't read the Daily Worker, not because I am forcibly prevented from reading it, not because it is not readily available to me should I want to read it, but simply because I do not want to read it. If such ideas were popular, undoubtedly some enterprising person, in true capitalistic spirit, would cater to the wants of the people and try to produce a better, more popular communist newspaper.

Thus the claims of the Daily that proponents of unpopular ideas must demonstrate to be able to express their views, is merely a confession that these people are unable to attract a wide audience by rational argument and peaceful methods.

. It is true, however, that the government does sometimes impose censorship in one form or another. The War Measures Act is an example. Another case is when the government requires licenses to publish or broadcast and then refuses to license certain groups because of their political or any other views. Another case is when the government dictates the content to be used in the publication. To the degree that such content is dictated, it is censorship. For example, the CRTC Canadian content regulations are partial censorship. But it is not a grossly repressive censorship and does not justify militant (physical) opposition.

So granted that the government does engage in partial censorship of one kind or another, there is partial credence to the Daily's claim that socalled "progressive" groups are repressed. However, I, for one, do not believe that the extent of government repression is as severe as the Daily would have us believe. As long as Mass Line is free to publish and the Worker's League and other groups are free to publish, then they cannot claim repression. but merely inability to attract an audience.

But even if the Daily's claims were true, then forcibly preventing Charles Black from speaking surely doesn't help the situation. If the censorship of one group is bad, then imposing further censorship does not help alleviate the problem, but merely compounds it. Two wrongs sure as hell don't make a right! The Daily and their supporters should concentrate on broadening, not restricting freedom of speech.

The second reason the Daily gives for preventing Black from speaking is that by "featuring Black on their program, CTV is helping to give currency to his ideas; ideas that are the equivalent of Hitlerism in the Thirties. There is no room to "debate" genocide gainst the Jews or against the Vietnamese. Too many have died for that to be turned into an intellectual issue."

In making this statement, Daily writer Wallace (any relation to George?) reveals a massive ignorance of Nazism, of genocide and of the YAF. (Although my personal opinion is that Wallace is probably not ignorant of these issues, but wants his audience to remain ignorant of them.)

Let's analyse his arguments. Nazism, as a political philosophy, is a philosophy of collectivism. It glorifies the state and denies the rights of the individual. Said Nazi theorist, Ernst Hubel, "Not until the nationalistic political philosophy had become dominant could the liberalistic idea of basic rights be really overcome. The concept of personal liberties of the individual as opposed to the authority of the state had to disappear; it is not to be reconciled with the principle of the nationalistic Reich. There are no personal liberties of the individual which fall outside of the realm of the state and which must be respected by the state There can no longer be

any question of a private sphere, free of state influence, which is sacred and untouchable before the political unity. The constitution of the nationalistic Reich is therefore not based upon a system of inborn and inalienable rights of the invididual"

Said Mussolini, "If Liberalism (meaning classical liberalism) signifies the Individual, then Fascism signifies the State."

Another Italian Fascist, Alfredo Rocco, said "For Liberalism, the individual is the end and society the means; nor is it conceivable that the individual, considered in the dignity of an ultimate finality, be lowered to mere instrumentality. For Fascism, society is the end, individuals the means, and its whole life consists in using individuals as instruments for its social ends."

Further, from the program of the National Socialist Party of Germany adopted in Munich on Feb. 24, 1920, "(We) combat the . . . materialistic spirit within and without us, and are convinced that permanent recovery of our people can only proceed from within on the foundation of the common good before the individual good."

Fascism, said Mussolini, is "a life in which the individual, through the denial of himself, through the sacrifice of his own private interests . . . realizes that completely spiritual existence in which his value as a man lies."

Fascism and Nazism, then, advocated, what Mussolini called the "total state" (whence derived the work totalitarian). As for the alleged similarity between capitalism and fascism, Leonard Peikoff, in his forthcoming book, The Ominous Parallels, says, "It makes little difference that the Nazis did not officially and formally nationalize the citizen's wealth. They went deeper than that. They nationalized the citizens themselves."

Now that Mr. Wallace knows the basics of Nazism, let's look at the YAF. The Young Americans for Freedom, says a flysheet put out by the MSM is an extreme right wing organisation formed in 1960 through the efforts of William Buckley. The YAF's position is basically one

of Buckleyite conservatism, although their are minor variations. This conservatism manifests itself in various specific issues. The YAF, says the MSM flyer, supports capitalism, opposes busing, supports vietnamisation of the war, opposes the seating of Red China in the U.N., etc.... As part of its philosophy, conservatism opposes communism.

... When the YAF supports excalation of the Vietnam war, it does so on the idea that they are defending the freedom of the Vietnamese against the Communist aggressors. It is not an act of genocide as the Daily suggests.

Genocide, according to the

New Merriam-Webster Pocket Dictionary is "the deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political or cultural group". By this definition, the YAF certainly does not advocate genocide against the Vietnamese. They do not want to destroy the Vietnamese people per se, in fact, they support the people of South Vietnam, so racial and cultural genocide is obviously not involved. The MSM claim that the YAF slogan is "Nuke the Chinks" is nothing but an out and out lie (as Mr. Black would undoubtedly have told you had he been allowed to speak.) So there remains just political genocide, and whether this is the YAF's desire is doubtful. Their primary concern is not kill the commies, but keep the communists out of South Vietnam. It is possible that the YAF does advocate political genocide of communists within South Vietnam, but I wouldn't know. And since Mr. Black was prohibited from speaking, I'll not know for a while. (I've read so many distortions and travesties of the truth in the Daily that I cannot accept the word of the Daily at face value. I'd rather hear it from the horse's mouth.) Even if the YAF advocated killing off the communists in South Vietnam, this is not justification for preventing him from speaking. Indeed, this would present an intelligent questioner with a fine opportunity to point out the contradictions in Mr. Black's position and to help him put his foot in his mouth. I would have done so myself.

A third reason that has been presented for preventing Mr. Black from speaking is related to the second one. The second reason, in summary, is that Black's views are evil. The third reason advocated is that the media brainwashes people and that people watching the program on TV might be influenced by his ideas What the advocates of this argument are saying in effect is "the man in the street is an ignoramus who can't think for himself. He has to be protected against his own stupidity, therefore, we, who by some mystical insight are able to critically evaluate and rationally analyse Black's views, have decided they are wrong and therefore there is no point for the man in the street to be subjected to Black's views." For people who allegedly stand

Continued on page 19

ETTERSLETTERSLETTERSLETTERSLETTERS

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supports week

mad ent

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1971 Small 1.25 - Med. 200 AQUA -TAMA FRANKINCENSE AND MYRRH IN A GOLD BOX with a History sheet and Instructions. GIFT BOX 2.40 I COUNTED 91 DIFFERT PIPES AND WATER PIPES INSTOCK TODAY, WHAT ELSE CAN I SAY

by George Metesquis

Have cool Yule

Every year since Hollywood was just the cutest little thing, we've been treated to special Christmas extravaganzas - in honor of you know whose birthday. Miracle on 34th Street, The Man Who Came to Dinner and Scrooge are just a handful of the many pleasant memories from yules gone by.

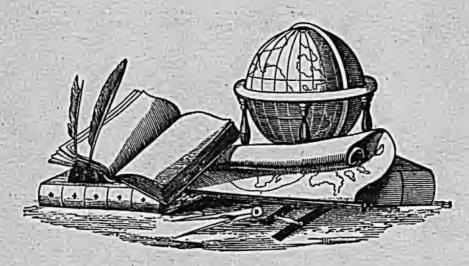
This year those nice men down in California have outdone themselves. Have a Cool Yule is the largest and most extravagant SPECTACULAR ever made. It cost one hundred and forty million dollars and took three months to shoot - making it the largest Amerikan enterprise in 1972 not counting Vietnamization.

In spite of all the money behind it, Have a Cool Yule remains the simple, heart-warming story of the birth of our saviour - done in stunning good taste. The score was written by Bess Truman and the Doors with such memorable songs as Joseph's "Who Ya Been Foolin' Round With Mary, Honey?" Mary's "Labour Pain Rock" and the touching, cute "My Daddy is the Transcendant" sung by little Jesus and the New Christy Minstrels. The three kings and their camel driver do a beautiful barbershop quartet arrangement of the "Ave Maria."

Director Michael Andrew Kenneth Albert Buck spent many long nights working with screen-writer Uriah Heap to tell the story in a fashion suitable for the whole family. So your children will understand the goodness in accepting Grace, the part of Mary (the Hooker) Magdalene, played by Barbra Streisand, has been rewritten so that Mary is now a wayward seven year-old who steals penny candies from the corner general store. Sucking on hard candies all her life has given her a mouthful of cavities and puckered lips which disfigure her face horribly. When she first meets Baby Jesus in the neighborhood playground she laughs at him 'cause of his funny glow.' But he pulls a rab- . bit out of a hat, changes a bottle of milk to coke, wiggles his ears and hits a three sewer homer. Upon witnessing these miracles, Mary's heart goes out to Jesus. Out of love for him she plans the largest hard candy robbery ever — a whole new heist just for HIM to be pulled off in the McGill Students Center. Jesus, horrified that his miracles should have inspired

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The Administration: left-over problems and new designs

The McGill News, the magazine which is supposed to appeal to, appreciate and assuage the fears of McGill graduates, includes an article in its current issue entitled "the Thoughts of Chairman Bell". The article compiles extracts from Bell's speeches to service clubs in Montreal and elsewhere over the past year. His statements are taken to be significant enough to rate an introduction with no less imposing a title than "Forecast for a new era."

"Gone", according to News editor Harvey Schacter, "are the Pavlovian hysterical outbursts after every government action". The same does not, apparently, hold true for similar News reactions to the rather lacklustre speeches Bell has delivered.

It is true, of course, that the administration tack has changed on the matter of financing university operations. Bell's speech to the Rotary Club of Montreal sums up the new thinking: "A simple and fair financing scheme for Quebec universities would be as follows: the provincial government would give every university a grant based on some kind of fair and reasonable formula, so that the universities could operate in a standard way without making great pretenses to excellence,"

It is expected that Bell will more or less leave the initiatives on the "fair and reasonable formula" to the government on the assumption that discretion is the better part of value. But there have been recent indications (the official response to St-Pierre on the Reseau report) that Bell and friends are not willing to swallow whole everything the government proposes. If the administration strategy can be given a name this early, "silence unless provoked" seems to be an apt candidate for the title.

On the basis of this new stance, McGill has been lately more prone to claim greater involvement in the Quebec community. As early as February the McGill in Quebec story was incorporated into Bell's speeches: "Perhaps the most common criticism of McGill is that it is not sufficiently integrated into the life of Quebec. In my mind there is an enormous and continual change in this direction at the university. As recently as ten

years ago, it would have been rare to have the telephone answered in French at McGill, or to have McGill people participate fully in meetings or discussions conducted in French. Today that is routine."

Apart from the usual mention of Quebec inter-university co-operation on the department level, and the contribution of the Medical Faculty to health services in the province, the anecdotal material in Bell's repertoire always includes the reference to the McGill graduates involved in the prosecution and defense in the FLQ trials. Doubtless that one goes down well with the Ottawa branch of the McGill Graduates Society.

But over and above testimonies to the success of Berlitz-style crash courses in French, and bilingual secretaries, Bell is hard-pressed to come up with anything substantial in the way of a McGill policy on serving Quebec's needs. It is likely the administration view that co-operation on budget matters will do for the moment as a token of the university's alleged willingness to become a Quebec university.

It is in fact on the matter of finances that, as the McGill News would have it, Bell was given the test by fire. As it turns out, though, almost everyone is getting burned. Faculties which have been attempting to make do so far under budget cuts made last year have been given paltry increases (most faculties are planning a 2% growth rate) and almost no-one is happy with the result.

The opposition to the budget policy is two-fold. A faction in the Arts faculty led by Political Science department chairman Harold Waller, favors a reversion to the private university image on the grounds that compliance with Quebec has accounted for McGill's down-hill academic course to date. Support for Waller's position is not as wide-spread as the fear that the new four year plan will mean the firing of faculty from certain Arts departments. The McGill Faculty Union, whose membership is still relatively small, has been vocal in its op-

position to the probable dismissals arising from the plan, but it is not adopting the Waller rationale for its position. The Waller thinking, indeed, must be an embarrassment to the Bell-Frost-Oliver trio (not necessarily in that order) who cannot even appeal to unanimous McGill support of the financial strategy when the university's contingent presents its grant proposals to the Quebec Education Ministry.

There is a lot more to the budget question than a simple case of for and against. For one thing, the 2% annual increase per faculty does not apply in every case. Both Law and the Faculty of Management are to be given substantial increases - an over 50 percent increase for Management over the next four years and a 20 percent increase for Law over the same period. Education, Music and Graduate Studies stand to realize increases as well, but these are considered normal. The Music Faculty especially has been strapped for funds and facilities for at least the past five years and probably longer. A longpromised Music Building has been pushed back as a priority by the university's planning committee. Instead, work has been progressing all year on the construction of the Bronfman Management Building.

The increases planned for the Faculty of Management are being justified by its spokesmen as long overdue expenditures. So far, according to their thinking, Management has just been the School of Commerce with a new name and has lagged far behind Sir George in the depth of its business courses. As a consequence it has been unable to attract sufficient enrolment in either its undergraduate or fledgling M.B.A. and PhD programs.

The bulk of the teaching in the Faculty is carried on at the undergraduate level, but about 60 percent of the teaching load is shouldered by departments outside Management, notably the Economics department in the Arts Faculty. A memorandum from Management Dean Howard Ross now indicates that the faculty will both have to hire more professors and attempt to attract more undergraduates if its cost-per-student figures are to be in

The cost-per-student formula is the basis for all estimated increases in faculty budgets. The same criterion has

line with the new appropriations.

been employed for a long time in decisions about grants to McGill, but obviously the formula has little if any relation to teaching, since over-crowded introductory lectures are more attractive to Ministry of Education bureaucrats than smaller classes taught in most departments. This puts Engineering, Science and some social science departments at an advantage over those in the Humanities where mass-lecture systems are virtually ruled out by the subject matter of the disciplines.

In a speech to the Montreal Rotary Club in February Bell said that the cost-per-student figures would continue to increase "though at a much slower rate than in recent years". But he added that "the university is not an assembly line factory where increases in raw material and labour costs can be compensated for by greater automation and volume manufacture".

Even so, Bell's perceptive distinction between universities and factories makes much of what he calls "new methods — audio-visual aids, TV hookups, and language laboratories". No administration statement has yet questioned the cost-per-student figures as a valid criterion for decisions about grants to Quebec universities.

Had the cost-per-student criterion been challenged by the university as a crude managerial form of assessment, the Reseau report, handed down more recently by Education Minister Guy St-Pierre might not have come as a shock to McGill's new-found "faith" in the Quebec government. The Reseau report takes cost-per-student to its logical conclusion — a centrally planned input-output model for Quebec's priorities in higher education.

These priorities, evidently, are to incorporate university resources into a Bourassa-conceived economic master plan. The master plan, if it deserves that description, requires managers and technocrats to direct American enterprises to be established in Quebec if Bourassa's jaunts to Wall Street bear fruit. His success in securing such investment will depend on the willingness of Quebec universities to produce managers. It may be coincidence but McGill's

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official budget priorities are consistent with the requirement's of Bourassa's scheme. It goes without saying that Management's expansionary policy fits in. Planned increases in the Law faculty, which already produces its share of corporation lawyers, puts the Icing on the cake.

In a number of places the Reseau report makes explicit references to the investment scheme which it serves.

"I understand", says St-Pierre in the report, "that it is necessary for us to organize the elements of higher learning as a whole into a system in which the government, as a leader, would assume the responsibility of defining jointly the objectives for which the responsibility has been entrusted to its partners, the institutions (universities); a system in which there is a close and continuous relationship with the environment which is responsible for the production of assets, of services, and of cultural, social and scientific growth".

The report also suggests explicit controls on registration in various university programs: "On the question of the Quebec government's objectives for university training programs, it will even be possible to determine accurately the number of graduates for each year and profession so as to answer the needs of the nation".

With no less subtlety, St-Pierre outlines the sorts of groups making the decisions on allocation of research funds. According to the report, the initiatives in this area would be made by an inter-ministerial committee "in concert with the other levels of government and private enterprise." The report fails to mention, even to hint at popular decision-making on university priorities or to suggest say, any role for trade unions in the same regard.

The omission of an even token trade union participation is not so very surprising given Bourassa's well-known overtures to American big business and his corresponding opposition to class-conscious workers. Trade union participation might seem out of order in any case, since the formal connections between universities and labor are almost non-existent. But as early as 1968, the Confederation of National Trade Unions

began to take an active interest in the orientation of the university and produced a report urging a democratization of higher education. More recently, however, unions are taking a positive line on student involvement in labor struggles, a trend which probably reached its peak following the La Presse demonstration on October 29. In the light of this movement, there is no reason why a new trade union policy would not include some role for universities, but every reason why a government policy would exclude labor. MdGill criticism of the Reseau report is contained in a letter written by Principal Bell to Education Minister St-Pierre.

In the final draft of the letter Bell writes that "there is deep disquiet over the whole tone and direction of the paper extending both to the things that are said in it and the things that are left unsaid". The bulk of the criticism has been levelled at the government's centralization of decision-making, particularly in Programme budgeting and control of research funds and the lack of a real McGill say in these areas.

But Bell seems to recognize as well the connection between the excessivelydetailed budgeting the government proposes and its wish to control registration in certain programs. Bell emphasizes, perhaps not strongly enough, that "the public interest is best served by minimizing the direct financing controls exercised by the government over detailed university operations". "Public interest" seems to be used on purpose in the document; the conclusion of the letter, in fact, adopts a strong, even a forward-looking analysis: "Finally, in the present document and in many previous discussions, we have the impression that your Ministry may be putting too much emphasis on the universities as producers of trained manpower, and not enough on their cultural and social role. In particular there is little mention of the question of responding to the individual wishes of the students and the public".

The official university position on Reseau contained in the final draft of Bell's letter has undergone careful consideration and has been drafted and redrafted both by the administration proper (Bell, Frost, Oliver) and the

Senate.

In the process of the re-writing it has been strengthened in tone, probably by Bell himself. An earlier draft presented to Senate seems to have been prepared for the most part by Vice-Principal (Academic) Michael Oliver whose traditional attitude toward the government has been conciliatory. Oliver is probably the person primarily responsible for the new policy of co-operation with Quebec City. But faced with the obvious unacceptability of the Reseau report, even Oliver was forced to take a position, or even more likely, to leave it to Bell to make a strong case to St-Pierre.

Especially in the conclusion of the letter, Bell has made substantial improvements. The last paragraph of the final draft (about universities as producers of trained labor) seems to be Bell's work; it more or less counterbalances a wishywashy Oliver-looking paragraph about McGill's not wanting to misinterpret the intentions of the Minister.

It is difficult to say precisely which administration members have been involved in the development of the revised McGill position on Quebec. While it appears that Bell is willing to go beyond Oliver's long-standing middle-of-the-roadism, it is impossible, at least for the moment, to say how far. Nor is Bell apparently taking all the initiatives into his own hands. Stanley Frost, the Vice-Principal from the pulpit has definitely had a great deal to say in the drafting of the four-year budget plan and the specific break-down of the increases to be granted to faculties as a result of it.

Frost also appears to be shepherding the Quebec government proposal concerning a fee hike for foreign students. The fee-hike Quebec proposes would raise tuition to over \$2,000 for foreign students. A McGill proposal would halve the Ministry of Education's proposed sum, but both of the suggested figures have been rejected by the International Students' Association (ISA). Militant opposition to the fee hike is expected to come from West Indian students who have, taken a firm line against any fee increase, since mention was first made of the government proposal in Senate.

Frost has led a non-committal course

on this question so far, telling foreign students that the blame rests with Quebec rather than McGill and that circumvention of the government on this matter would result in corresponding grant reductions to McGill. It is as yet unclear precisely what the administration will do about the fee hike, since arguments remain that the hike should be waived in the case of overseas students, but not in the case of Americans, who are in a better position to cope with the increases. Over and above these particular problems, the administration is apprehensive about decreasing enrolment and more worried about the drop-off in out-ofprovince Canadian applications. With McGill's fees already the highest in Canada, and with a five-year program in a continent of four-year universities, the fee-hike might be, at least in the minds of the administration, the last straw, Indications are that strong verbal representations will be made to the Quebec government once student opposition to the feehike becomes strong enough. Again, the fee-hike question is apt to upset the university's new Quebec line.

All this in a year that was to be one of celebrations. The Sesquicentennial committee, despite funding of some \$150,000 has been unable to put a pretty face on things at McGill. The year-long procession of conferences, speeches, and festivities, has meant so many forced smiles and interruptions from the business of setting straight left-over muddles, and confusions arising from the ambiguities of McGill's new position.

About the only problem the university has not been forced to confront this year is concerted opposition from an organized student body. The administration has been careful to avoid the possible eruption of the Marlene Dixon case into a repeat of the Gray affair, but with the feehike left in limbo, the administration may face student opposition on another front. Already it will have to patch things up with faculty members opposed to its budget policies and settle administrative disagreements on how they should be implemented. It is more than a probability that the administration's New Year's resolutions will have to be suitable for framing in Senate.







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Sheldon Goldfarb

Board of Governors: a breed apart



Principals, Deans, Professors, and all other Officers and employees of the University, and to fix and determine all fees to be paid to the University for instruction given therein . . .

from Article One of the Revised Statutes of McGill University

G. Maxwell Bell Robert E. Bell Kenneth H. Brown G. N. M. Currie The Board of Governors of the Univer-William Dodge sity, under the terms of the Charter, G. L. d'Ombrain

all appointments on behalf of the Univer-For greater certainty, but without limiting the generality of its authority, the Board of Governors shall have the follow-

possesses general jurisdiction and final

authority over the conduct of the affairs of

the University. It makes all contracts and

ing specific powers and duties: It shall appoint the Principal . .-

It shall appoint ... the Vice-Principal, Deans, Professors, and all other members of the teaching, research, and administrative staff and all other University personnel; and shall fix and determine their, tenure of office:

It may ... remove any member of the teaching staff of the University, or any Chief Administrative Officer thereof upon grounds of immorality, inefficiency, or for any administrative or other cause which in the opinion of its members affects adversely the general well-being of the University . .

It shall have full power to fix and determine from time to time the salaries and emoluments of the Principal Vice-

As the Revised Statutes indicate, the power of the Board of Governors over the university is absolute. Thus, to understand how McGill is run, one must understand the Board of Governors. And who is on the Board? Here's the list:

Bernard M. Alexandor James de B. Domville W. R. Eakin G. L. Echenberg Stuart M. Finlayson (chairman) L. Yves Fortier H. Carl Goldenberg J. de Grandpré G. Arnold Hart Donald O. Hebb G. Miller Hyde G. Johnston Taylor J. Kennedy Mrs. Peter Kerrigan Peter M. Laing Allan D. McCall

Ansom C. McKim

Donald R. McRobie

Robert C. Paterson

Mrs. J. G. Shannon

Colin W. Webster

Eric McLean

Perry Meyer

Mrs. S. Paltiel

Chris Portner

G. E. Sarault

M. Laird Watt

director of the following: the CPR, Cominco, Consolidated-Bathurst Ltd., International Nickel Co. of Canada Ltd., Sun Life Assurance Co., Steel Co. of Canada, United Aircraft of Canada Ltd., Uniroyal Inc., Canada Fund Inc., and

But those are just names. Who are these people? Well, for one thing, none of them are students, although Portner was a student when he was appointed. The question of student representation on the Board Is now being studied, but at this moment, there is no specific provision for student representation. Student senators may, however, be elected to the Board as Senate representatives, which is how Portner got on.

Of those who are on the Board, Hebb and Robert Bell are ex-officio members as Chancellor and Principal respectively; Johnston, d'Ombrain, Meyer, and Yates are academics; Portner is a former student; Kerrigan is a social worker; Shannon is a McGill employee in the medical faculty; McLean is the Montreal Star's music critic; Dodge is secretarytreasurer of the Canadian Labour Congress; and Paltiel is a school principal.

That takes care of 12 members. The other 22 are - surprise, surprise - top men from the Canadian business elite; they include company directors and executives, lawyers, and a chartered ac-

For example, take C. W. Webster. He is president of Canada Import Ltd., chairman of Weaver Coal Co., president and director of Canadian Fuel Marketers Ltd., and a director of the following Institutions: Massey-Ferguson Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal Trust Co., Domtar Ltd., Sun Life Assurance Co., Hawker-Siddely (Canada) Ltd., Dominion Steel and Coal Corp., Claude Néon Advertising Ltd., Pacific Petroleum Ltd.,



Montreal Shipping Co., St. Lawrence Stevedoring, St. Lawrence Cement Co., International Paints (Canada) Ltd., Canadian General Investments Ltd., Canadian General Insurance Co., Great Eastern Insurance Co., Toronto General Insurance Co., and Traders General Insurance Co.

Kennedy is president, director, and Then there's G. Arnold Hart. He is general manager of Canada Cement Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank of Montreal and a

Lafarge Ltd. and a director of: Montreal Trust Co., Francon Ltée, and Rolph-Clark-Stone Ltd. He is also on the executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers Association.

Laing is a partner in the law firm of Smith, Davis, Anglin, Laing, Weldon, and Courtois and a director of: ConsolidatedbCanada Investmenti Fund the: He is also Bathurst Ltd., Commercial Trust Co. Ltd.,



a vice-patron of the Quebec Rifle Asso-

Maxwell Bell is Chairman of the Board of F.P. Publications Ltd., which owns or controls Winnipeg Free Press, Calgary Albertan, Victoria Times and Victoria Colonist, Ottawa Journal, and Vancouver Sun. He is also a director of: the CPR, the Bank of Nova Scotia, Globe and Mail Ltd., Northern Electric Ltd., and Jockey

Finlayson is Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Marconi Co., president of Canmar Investment Co. Ltd., and a director of: John Inglis Co. and Peacock Bros. Ltd. He is also the Mayor of Hampstead and councillor on the Montreal Urban Community.

Brown is a partner in the law firm of Lafleur and Brown and is a director of: Montreal Trust Co., Montreal Life Insurance Co., Canadian Stebbins Engineering and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Dubonnet Inc., and Dominion Equity Investments.



Montreal Star Co. Ltd., Montreal Standard Publishing Co. Ltd., and Uphill Ltd.

Eakin is president and director of McLean, Kennedy Ltd. and a director of: Mussens Ltd., Canadian International Power Co., Ltd., and the Ulster S.S. Co. Ltd. (Belfast). He is also a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and was formerly president (1966-67) of the Shipping Federation of Canada.

McRobie is president and director of Cockfield, Brown and Co. Ltd. and was formerly (1961-1962) president of the Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies.

Paterson is deputy general manager (investments) of the Royal Bank of Canada and a director of the International Capital Corp.

Alexandor is associate counsel with Growling, MacTavish, Osborne, and Henderson and is treasurer of A.J. Freiman Ltd.

McKim is a director of: National Trust Co.. Consolidated-Bathurst Ltd., and Miron Co.

Currie is president of Urwick, Currie Ltd. and was formerly (1968-69) president of the Canadian Association of Managerial Consultants.

McCall is chairman of Drummond, McCall and Co. Ltd. and a director of Canron Ltd.

Sarault is president of the International Sugar Research Foundation.

Grandpré is vice-president of Bell Canada and a director of: Pulp and Paper Research Institute, the Toronto-Dominion Bank, and Société Nationale d'Assurance.

Domville is head of the Théatre du Nouveau Monde.

Fortier is a partner in the law firm of Ogilvy, Cope. Porteous. Hansard, Marler, Montgomery and Renault and a director of: Place St. Cyrille Ltee. Montreal Life Insurance Co., and Magna Carta Fund

Ltd. He was also Special Crown Prosecutor in the FLQ trials.

Hyde is a judge on the Court of Queen's Bench (Appeals).

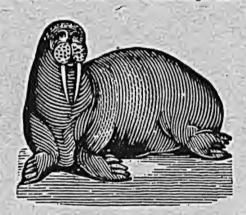
Echenberg is an advocate.

Watt is a chartered accountant and a partner in Price, Waterhouse and Co.

Goldenberg is a partner in the law firm of Goldenberg and Yellin and is a special consultant on the constitution to the prime minister. He has served as federal mediator in many labour disputes.

The above listings show how concentrated is the ownership of Canadian industry. For instance, Webster has interests in 22 companies, and Hart has interests in 10. Further, many of the governors are directors of the same companies: Maxwell Bell and Hart in the CPR; Hart, Laing, and McKim in Consolidated-Bathurst; Brown and Kennedy in Montreal Trust; Webster and Paterson in the Royal Bank and Hart and Webster in Sun Life.

But there is more. Many of the companies own many of the other companies. For instance, Bell Canada owns 100% of Northern Electric (linking Grandpre and Maxwell Bell); Montreal Trust owns 12% of Canada Cement Lafarge; Canada Cement Lafarge owns 100% of Francon; Montreal Trust is partners with the Royal Bank in Roynat Ltd. (linking Brown and Kennedy with Webster and Paterson); CPR and National Trust are partners in Canborough Ltd.



(linking Maxwell Bell and Hart with McKim); CPR owns 52% of Cominco; Montreal Trust owns 12.7% of Consolidated-Bathurst (linking Brown and Kennedy with Hart. Laing, and McKim); Hawker-Siddely and United Aircraft are partners in Orenda Ltd. (linking Webster and Hart); Montreal Trust owns 50.5% of McLean. Kennedy (linking Brown and Kennedy with Eakin); and Montreal Trust and National Trust are partners in Bradie Building Ltd. (linking Brown and Kennedy with McKim).

It is interesting to note that Domtar and Massey-Ferguson of Webster's are partly owned by E. P. Taylor's Argus Corporation and that Consolidated-Bathurst, Montreal Trust, and the Royal Bank (involving Hart, Laing, McKim, Brown, Kennedy, Webster, and Paterson) are all linked with Paul Desmarais' Power Corporation.

So we see how the men on the Board of Governors are among the small group that runs most of the companies in Canada for American interests. Now, what are these companies that these men run? Here are a few examples,

Consolidated-Bathurst (Hart, Laing, McKim) is the third largest pulp and

paper company in Canada; it owns many smaller pulp and paper companies and also many mining companies. It controls 14,000 square miles of Quebec forest lands and the entire island of Anticosti. It has recently laid off 1800 workers.

Other companies that have laid off personnel recently include Maxwell Bell's



Northern Electric (600), Finlayson's Canadian Marconi (800), and Webster's Domtar (800).

The Steel Co. of Canada (Hart) is Canada's largest steel producer and makes about \$50 million in profits a year.

International Nickel (Hart) is the world's largest producer of nickel and makes about \$150 million a year.

Massey-Ferguson (Webster) has interests in apartheid South Africa and in fascist Brazil and makes about \$50 million a year.

United Aircraft (Hart) provides machinery for the U.S. Defense Department for use in Vietnam as does Northern Electric (Maxwell Bell).

The Bank of Nova Scotia makes about \$20 million a year; the Royal Bank makes \$40 million; CPR, with its subsidiary CP Investments, makes \$70 million to \$100 million; and Bell Canada makes \$120 million.

Perhaps by now, you are beginning to see that most of the governors belong to the same select elite. This extends to more than just company ownerships, though. For instance, most of them belong to the same select clubs.

Eakin, Watt, McHobie, Laing, Alexandor, McKim, Hyde, Currie, Brown, and Kennedy belong to the University Club; Eakin, Finlayson, Hart, McKim, Webster, and Kennedy belong to the Mount Royal Club; Watt, Webster, Hart, Hyde, and Kennedy belong to the Royal Montreal Golf Club; McRobie, Alexandor, Hyde, Goldenberg, and Brown belong to the Canadian Club; Finlayson, Webster, Hart, and Kennedy belong to the St. James Club; Eakin, McRobie, Hart, McKim, and Hyde belong to the Mount Bruno Country Club; Eakin, Watt, Webster, and Brown belong to the Montreal Club; and Watt, Webster and Hart belong to the Seigniory Club.



It is also interesting that 31 of the 34 governors are men; the majority are Protestants; the mother tongue of most of them is English; at least 20 of them are over 50 (Perry Meyer, who is 43, is one of the youngest on the Board); and 15 of them live in Westmount or Hampstead.

It should further be noted that not only is McGill run by the business elite, but it is also an important producer of that elite. Of the 22 directors, executives, and lawyers on the Board, 21 are McGill graduates.

So we see that the Board of Governors is made up mostly of a small elite of big business directors and executives — business men who are old, white, male, English-speaking, and Protestant, and who live in the suburbs.

The Board of Governors thus includes a sizable portion of the native Canadian ruling class. These men run the country, and they also run McGill. Thus, when the Board of Governors makes decisions or exercises its powers, there can be no question whose interests it is serving.

Arnold Bennett

Militancy grows among university workers

October 4. Université de Montréal: Nearly 1,000 office and laboratory workers go on strike for job security, parity in wages and working conditions with other Quebec universities and a rational classification of jobs. They receive support from all student and faculty organizations, most of whose members refuse to cross the picket lines. In the third week of the strike strongarm men in the employ of the administration violently attack picketers, but it is the picketers who are arrested. The strike is finally settled at the end of October when a compromise is reached through provincial mediation.

October 13. Université du Québec (Montreal): Nearly 600 faculty members, engaged in a battle for union recognition, job security, and a greater voice in decision-making, set up picket lines. They are supported by the students and the maintenance workers. The first coleective agreement in the history of Quebec higher education is reached November 1, and the faculty members obtain almost everything they want. But they refuse to return to classes until the administration agrees to pay the maintenance workers, who refused to cross the picket lines although they were not ministration gives in.

October 17. Université du Québec (Chicoutimi): The faculty union breaks off negotiations with the administration over essentially the same issues as the UQAM strikers. Union spokesman Charles Lamontagne tells a teach-in in Montreal that the Chicoutimi branch is being geared to provide more qualified workers for private enterprises - priests, caisse populaire directors, store managers and employees for aluminum and pulp-and-paper companies. Lamontagne reveals that no research is done at Chicoutimi and that there are no courses in physics, chemistry, social sciences or political science. "The place is being run like a meat market," he charges.

■ October 29. Université du Québec (Trois-Rivières): Students from the economics module of the faculty of management and economic sciences occupy the administration building. They are worried about rumours that the administration intends to eliminate their department, which has only 48 students. The students firmly believe that an economics department is necessary if the problems of the depressed Trois-Rivières region are to be solved. They

only one permanent professor. This occupation is still in process.

■ November, Laval University: Students in the philosophy and social science faculties and in the department of journalism go on strike for a better system of grading. The social science students also demand parity on the faculty council. After the administration gives in on the grading demands, the students hang on for a few days. But by the end of November they are back in classes and trying to "work within the system" to attain democratization.

November 10. Université de Sherbrooke: Social work students set up a parallel department and demand an equal say in grading. They gain support from several faculty members, who help them set up courses. The local construction workers' union, affiliated to the Confédération des Syndicats Nationaux, offers the students moral and financial support, because social work students helped the union by serving as "animators" during a strike. According to student Raymond Beland, "students want to be recognized as citizens having responsibilities and duties to society."

November 17. Sir George Williams

on strike. Two days later the ad-_ also wonder why their department has . University: Non-professional library workers finally go on strike after almost ten months of fruitless negotiations. They seek union recognition, better wages and promotions based on seniority. Students and faculty are split and indecisive about which side to support. They are more worrled about the absence of library services. The strike is finally settled December 6.

■ November 18. Political science students at the Université de Montréal call for the reorganization of students to defend the interests of Quebec workers and bring about a real democratization of the university and society. They propose a student research center, which would provide analyses for citizens' committees, unions and other popular groups and underline the ideological role of university research. Three days later the research lab is set up on a basis of multidisciplinary involvement in the political and social realities of the Montreal region.

Time magazine has done a lot of talking in the past year about the "cooling" of North American campuses. But universities in Quebec have been rocked by wave after wave of

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Alvyn Katz

Quebec labour: the roots of unity

The irresistible growth of the "Super-Union", the common front of the Quebec Federation of Labour (QFL) and the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU), has horrified the Quebec bourgeoisie and its press during the last few months. The obvious threat such a common front poses to the status quo has sent better newspapers than the Daily Express into paroxysms.

And well it might. The members of the common front, which at one point included the Quebec Teachers Corporation (QTC), are well aware of the nature of the conflict in which they are engaging. "This is the basic struggle for the victory of a liberated Quebec," said the president of the QTC, Yvan CharbonQuébécois workers and monopoly capital, which controls the Quebec economy with the support of the Quebec provincial government.

As the La Presse lock-out continued through July, August, September, and October, the long-simmering resentment of the Montreal firemen boiled over. During the month of October, the firemen, who had been working without a contract ever since December 1970, decided that further negotiations with the dictatorial government of Jean Drapeau were pointless and walked out on their jobs.

Drapeau quickly obtained a court injunction ordering them back to work, and pressured by their former allies, the policemen, the firemen reluctantly reassumed their positions.

During the summer, further confronta-

Injuries, and one death.

Four days after the demonstration, 12,000 people attended a mass rally at the Forum, A common front of workers and students was proclaimed. Most important, those present pledged to devote themselves to the struggle of the oppressed people of Quebec against the common oppressor.

In a short pamphlet issued last January and entitled, "there is no longer any future for Quebec within the present economic system", the CNTU illustrated the dominant role of monopoly capital, concentrated in the hands of American multi-national corporations, in Quebec. Moreover, the deep complicity of the Quebec and federal governments was

The CNTU pamphlet proved conclusively that the present economic system

The provincial government is the largest employer in Quebec; the payroll of over 250,000 includes civil servants, teachers and all other members of the educational establishment, all 12,012 workers of Hydro-Quebec, and now the employees of the James Bay Development Corporation.

The future role of government vis-à-vis the economic structure of society may be based on the James Bay Development Corporation model: government will direct the exploitation of resources and population, but the proceeds will go to the U.S. Workers have therefore had no choice but to oppose the government with the united force of Québécois labour. The conflict has of its own accord been transferred to the political forum.

These trends were clearly understood and planned for in both the Forum rally and the recent QFL convention.

A resolution of the QFL convention directed that "the QFL must broaden the



neau, during an immense rally at the

The issue which led to the most significant break-through in labour unity was the lock-out of four unions at La Presse, formerly the largest French-language daily in North America. The four unions, all affiliated with the QFL, were lockedout ostensibly because the La Presse administration wished to install new equipment which would eliminate the jobs of some of the workers.

The workers claimed that La Presse, a part of the Gelco-Power Corporation Conglomerate, was merely acting in conformity with its policy of maximising profits at the expense of the workers, and that La Presse had not made an effort to retrain the workers or replace them.

The La Presse issue was never viewed simply as a struggle between four unions and an employer, but was rather regarded as the confrontation between the

tions between labour and the capitalgovernment alliance occurred, each time ending in a more or less convincing defeat for labour. The forces of government, business and the courts combined to overwhelm the scattered forces of labour. In all the history of Quebec, only once has a court refused to grant an injunction ordering striking workers back

The injunctions have all too often been backed up by the power of the police; during the summer, a strike at Seven Islands resulted in a Duplessis-like repression of the workers by the provincial

On October 29, 15,000 workers and students marched in solidarity with the locked-out workers at La Presse, in spite. of a hastily-enacted municipal law which banned demonstrations in the proposed area: immediately surrounding the La Presse building. The demonstrators were met by the massed forces of the entire police force of Montreal, and engaged in a battle which resulted in many arrests, to dominate economic life.

the people was traced back to the system which tolerated massive cutbacks in foreign-owned plants on the one hand, and on the other went out begging for further foreign investment.

The CNTU recommended that the Québécois end the capitalist domination of Quebec, and begin a social and economic order "based only on ourselves". A later and longer pamphlet expressed the same ideas in greater detail.

The most significant recent development was the creation of what appears to be a permanent common front of the two major unions in Quebec, the CNTU and the QFL. Militants have been forced to shift the focus of their activities from the negotiating table to the political and social arena. To best oppose the forces of the provincial government and multinational capital, the workers have to unite and struggle on a national level.

This reflects the growing central role of government. Although formerly the government was content to mediate between capital and labour in the disputes which inevitably arose, and to legislate in favour of the forces of capital if necessary, government is gradually coming

front of progressive forces, channelling all the legitimate movements opposing the system which oppresses us".

The creation of a political party to represent the interests of the workers has been proposed several times by various groups in the last few months, most recently at the QFL convention.

The CNTU has endorsed the constitutional stand of the Parti Québécois, although it disavows the petit-bourgeois nature of its economic programme. However, should the Parti Québécois fail to develop into the workers' party it has claimed itself to be, there is little doubt that a new party will appear in Quebec politics.

The common front has become an integral part of Quebec life. A more restricted common front was organized early in the year to negotiate with the provincial government on a united basis, but the front more recently proclaimed at the Forum rally is intended to deal with the larger issues of social and political

The probability of a general strike by the Montreal Central Council of the CNTU hangs over the negotiations in the La Presse dispute, with all the workers of Montreal uniting behind their fellows in opposition to the forces of monopoly

The growing consciousness of Québécois labour is merely a reflection of the growing polarization of the society. As one of the speakers at the Forum rally said, "On vient de se reveiller."

Continued from page 6

And they said it couldn't happen here . . .

Pomerantz for the handling of the Oppor- executive council for incompetence. Actunities for Youth end of the Society's cording to a report in the Ubyssey, the activities. Tanny has singled out in parthe commercial press when McGill projects encountered set-backs in the OFY program.

Despite the peculiarities involved in the Students' Society's case, at least a half-dozen Councils across Canada are in trouble and, in some instances, for reasons not dissimilar to those brought out at that well-known Open Meeting:

■ Sir George. A case not really analogous to our own, since troubles there center on financial mismanagement and the academic status of ex-president Lenn Bentley who is also involved in allegations about non-payment of tuition. The executive was stripped of power as a result of a Council vote of non-confidence which grew out of suspicions that the executive was padding account books to hide excessive personal expenditures. (The Sir George executive is or at least was granted expense ac-

■ Simon Fraser University. On November

was after all open in his criticism of 25,800 SFU students voted to oust the newspaper at the University of British ticular Pomerantz's inability to deal with Columbia, the Simon Fraser move succeeded because of the efforts of "a coalition between campus leftists and 'disillusioned liberals' ... The SFU Student Society executive had previously called a meeting to discuss "lack of leadership" by the campus newspaper The Peak. The tables were turned when students chose to criticize the executive in-

> ■ University of Waterloo. On October 12 University of Waterloo Council president Rick Page reconsidered earlier statements he had made confirming his intention to resign. Page had read a letter of resignation to a meeting of the federation council, but decided to ease out of his post over a three to four month span, effectively going back on his decision. In the Waterloo case, Page's main reason for resigning was an overturned executive motion to fire campus newspaper editor Alex Smith.

■ Waterloo Lutheran University. As Page

decided not to resign Waterloo Lutheran president John Buote decided to leave office. The reasons for the decision seem to involve the controversial appointment of certain students to a university committee investigating the responsibilities of staff, faculty and students at WLU. The WLU case is a complicated one, since it involves administrative problems rather different from those at McGill. Buote told the University of Waterloo newspaper; The Chevron about his view of student government. A particularly pertinent remark: "Apathy is as much a myth as motherhood and apple pie. There are so many things competing for the student's interest at one time that no matter how much one particular thing is propagandized, there will always be only a fraction of the students becoming involved."

Memorial University. At Memorial in St. John's Newfoundland a referendum on October 1 threw out the Council there. According to reports from The Muse, Memorial's campus newspaper, the Council vice-president "had only one comment: 'The students deserve every-thing they get' ". Just eight days ago External Vice-President Allan Tanny finished off his resignation statement: "Students get what they deserve".

With presidential and vice-presidential elections coming up next month, it is unlikely that McGill students will look very favorably on prospective candidates in the Pomerantz or Tanny mould. Nor is there anything like enthusiasm for another avowed "non-politician".

It is more than likely, in fact, that the confusion of the past few weeks has brought home more than just criticism of executive inaction.

Probably more sensitive than ever to both internal bickering and the demerits of hack student politicians, students such as those who attended the Open Meeting are demanding some policy on representation of students, on Improvements to the Union, on initiatives for concerted and planned action on the question of the fee hike and the Reseau

More certain than general agreement on these things, however, is virtual unanimity in rejecting any new scenario with the David and Richard and David and Allan script.

Continued from page 14

The long strikes end in victory . . .

unionization and radical protest by students, faculty members and em-

The workers who went on strike at the Université de Montréal did not just wage a private battle for a collective agreement. Along with thousands of other workers and students they participated in the October 29 demonstration in support of the La Presse

The university strikers, whether they were students, professors or employees, did not fight alone. Nonstrikers not only refused to break the picket lines, but actively joined in. In the case of the U de M strike sympathizers came from as far away as Laval University (Quebec City) to express solidarity. There was even a small delegation of McGill students on the final day of the strike.

In the case of the UQAM strike McGill was more active, as a few dozen members of the McGill Faculty Union appeared several times on the picket lines.

The MFU, organized in the spring of 1968, has historically dealt with issues that the McGill Association of University Teachers was not willing to touch. Because the MFU does not have any administrators among its membership, it has been much more critical of the McGIII administration, although recently the MAUT has also taken a critical stand on budget cuts.

According to MFU president Sidney Ingerman, "bureaucratization from above has made the individual faculty member relatively powerless."

He believes that collective bargaining is necessary for the university because "individual agreements don't provide real protection."

Ingerman pointed out that the McGill Senate has been unable to take a clear position on firings for budgetary reasons, even though the MFU and the MAUT are united on this issue.

"The faculty at McGill should work in an organized way with faculties of other Quebec universities," said Ingerman. "It is one way for McGill to break out of its isolation in Quebec."

In December 1969 the MFU opposed Drapeau's anti-demonstration bylaw and called for an inquiry into the effects of the Concordia project on McGill student

housing. During last year's October crisis the MFU spoke out against the War Measures Act.

This year the MFU, in conjunction with the Debating Union, organized a teach-in to bring the Lapalme drivers on campus to explain their case. Marlene Dixon asked for and obtained support from the MFU in her battle with the sociology department. However, none of the 12 French department lecturers whose jobs are currently in danger has yet approached the MFU.

As Ingerman freely admits, "we've been a symbol on campus more than anything else." The MFU has only about 40 members, while the MAUT has between 700 and 800.

One reason for the MFU's weakness is that the myth of "professionalism," that somehow professors are above plebian things like trade unions, is not yet dead at McGill. It is certainly dead at all the French-language universities in Quebec. At UQAM, for example, an administration attempt to prevent the unionization of faculty members by appealing to their "professionalism" failed dismally. The historic collective agreement at UQAM. sets a precedent which cannot be ignored by the Quebec government in its dealings with other universities.

Another problem at McGill is the uncertainty and slowness of both faculty and students in adapting to the changing political situation in Quebec. The McGill Français march in 1968 was a traumatic experience for many McGill students, who come from "a section of the population that has to adapt to a situation that's beyond their control."

But Ingerman is hopeful that McGill faculty members are on the verge of emerging from their present "disorien-

Ingerman sees more "pragmatism" at the U de M, but he points out that there are problems in convincing many professors to accept collective bargaining and affiliation with the Confédération des Syndicats Nationaux.

There are two faculty organizations at the U de M - APUM (the Association) and SPUM (the Syndicat.) Last summer the pro-unionization SPUM leaders moved in on APUM and were elected to the executive. But although the majority

of APUM members supported the striking employees in October, there were some who wanted to return to classes at any price and who could not understand how the conflict involved

At the same time the U de M students were polarized between those who were totally in solidarity with the strikers and those who were afraid of losing a year. The split was roughly along the lines of social science against science students, but there were many students in all faculties, even in commerce, who backed the strikers all the way. Students at l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, which was not affected by the strike, almost voted to walk out of classes in sympathy.

An assembly of APUM members voted October 12 to call for an end to the blockade, although they also decided to continue to respect the picket lines, give money to the strikers, plan mechanisms for catching up on courses and ask for a special mediator.

Certain elements in APUM however, were not mollified. They were annoyed that they still needed passes from the picketers to enter the campus. Meanwhile student supporters and opponents of the picketers clashed violently.

The split in APUM became even clearer at the October 18 assembly. The members decided not to resume courses until the end of the conflict, but the vote was only 135 to 131.

However, the vote was a victory for the DIIM executive which did not went to break the union through a mass return to work, or to take refuge in respect for the individual right of each professor to do what he judged right.

The executive easily dismissed charges from outside elements that the students were suffering due to the strike. "The students are not 'children' and do not want to be protected in this affair," they wrote in an article in Le Devoir. "The academic calendar is not a sacred cow." For the APUM executive, it was obvious that students should be able to think out their own solutions to the conflict.

The UQAM strike also posed problems for faculty members, aside from the obvious question of how to obtain their

demands. The union leadership realized before the strike began that they would not be justified in calling for student and worker support if they appeared to merely want a good contract. A professor, after all, earns considerable more than a maintenance worker.

So the union engaged in a heavy campaign to make the campus aware of their motives. SPUQ (le Syndicat des Professeurs de l'Université du Québec) made it clear that for them tenure does not mean a sort of mandarinate that would make it impossible to dislodge a professor. Rather it proposed that faculty members be evaluated each year by departmental assemblies and by their students on the basis of their teaching ability and research, among other criteria.

This evaluation could result in a warning, or in a voluntary recycling with a guarantee of a job in the department, or reclassification in another job with no loss of pay, or a raise or permanent tenure if the evaluation were good. What SPUQ wanted for its members was not tenure, but job security. It refused to let the administration arbitrarily fire faculty

· As far as the students were concerned, the UQAM strike had far different consequences from the U de M strike. At the U de M students have begun to organize themselves with the aim of concrete political action. They have made it clear that they do not intend only to improve working conditions for employees and strikers or to make the university situation more tolerable. Their action is envisaged as the first step toward the workers taking power.

At UQAM an attempt to set up a student coordination committee collapsed. Students in some departments did not want to elect representatives to sit on what they considered an elitist body. And they objected to the council's proposals for minor administrative changes and provision of some student services instead of for political action.

As Ingerman pointed out, "there seems to be a larger common denominator of political concern at French universities than at McGill."

Students' Society

TENDERS

Tenders are being called for the Operation of the Health Food Services on the second floor of the University Centre.

Would all interested in submitting operating proposal do so before December 15th.

Proposals to be handed to the Secretary Treasurer in the Students' Council office.

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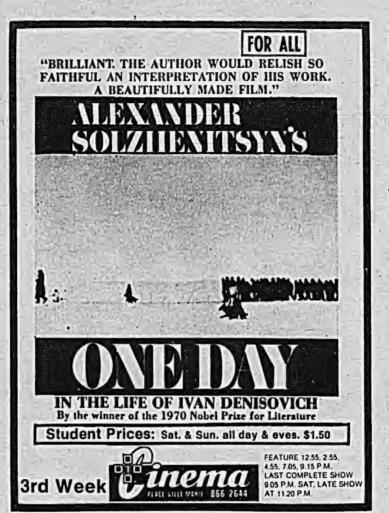
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Yule . . . Continued from page 9

crime, shows Mary the error of her ways, heals her cavities and unpuckers her lips. Mary, totally reformed, vows undying love and throws herself at Jesus' feet. Scared out of his loincloth by Mary's emotional pyrotechnics, Jesus disappears in a puff of smoke while laid over on the sound track is the Mormon Tabernacle Choir singing "Swing Low Sweet Chariot".

Other favorite biblical characters and parables have likewise been rewritten to add to the box office gross. A wealthy Jewish banker, played by Zero Mostel, and a tough Black detective, played by Sidney Poitier, have been written into the story so the film will draw in New York where it opens at Rockefeller Center next week to run with the Rockettes tasteful yet exciting nativity display. The banker is reformed by Jesus in his very own money changing stall in the Temple in Jerusalem. He closes his stall and leaves the Temple a new man, a philanthropist giving "spare change" to the lepers in the valley outside of town (filmed on location in Dacca). Jesus shows the detective the light when he teaches him the joys of turning the other cheek. The detective, a changed man as well, leaves his precinct office and takes to the road with a band of Hari-Krishna chanters bringing joy and peace to the world.

Meanwhile the Roman legions dance on stage in a triumphal march choreographed by Jean Drapeau — the waltz of the pigs. They get theirs in the next to the last scene when Santa Claus flies overhead dropping reindeer chips on all below (the producers recommend that you cover your children's eyes during this scatalogical scene).

The color is superb throughout, but at its best in the Jerusalem branch of Eaton's where Christmas gifts and toys are cleverly displayed. Especially heart-rending are the warm, eager faces of the children standing in line with their mothers in the Charge-Accounts-For-Families-On-Welfare-Assistance line.

The cleverest wrinkle in M.A.K.A. Buck's screen interpretation of the greatest story ever told is his depiction of the crucifixion itself. All the Roman legionnaires are dressed in grey uniforms with red strips up the sides and red hats with a gold hammer and sickle on each visor. Every legionnaire has a vaguely oriental look to him, and they cheer "Death to the Imperialist Dogs" when Jesus groans.

There is no doubt in my mind that this film is a classic. It is the best film of the decade. Every mother should feel it her moral obligation to take her children to see it. Have a Cool Yule will instill in your youth pride in being a God-fearing, clean-living Canadian. The grand finale is a masterwork of virtue triumphing over evil. It features some classy split it of a continued ton page 18

Continued from page 17

screen photography with Jesus, the B.V.M., and all the good

guys dressed in white looking down with concern from the top panel onto the Roman soldiers, Welfare Mothers, dope crazed hippies (who are first seen in the credits toking up in the hills of Jerusalem and symbolically pulling the legs off defenseless

sheep, and whose evil ways are a recurrent motif throughout the

film) and little children who didn't obey their mothers in the

Flames consume all in the

lower panel.

times.

Yule . . .

by julian sher

The Budget: Neglect of academic considerations

The Administration's new four year budget, recently approved by the Board of Governors, represents, both in its development and implementation, a systematic neglect of academic considerations.

The Four-Year Rolling Budget Plan, (FYP), designed to eliminate McGill's annual deficit by 1975-76, calls for an effective cut in expenditures of about 3 percent in most

There are, however, gross disparities. The plan favors Management over Science by a ten-to-one ratio, over Arts by a six-to-one ratio.

What were the criteria used to determine the allocation of funds among the different faculties?

The Administration beams with pride when it explains the scientific process behind the plan. Terms like "unit cost per student" and "projected enrolment" are bandled about to prove the rationality and justness of the whole procedure.

When the computer read-outs told the anxious planners that student: enrolment management would increase substantially over the next few years, they gladly allotted a hefty 54.03 percent increase in that faculty's expenditures over the next four years. (The Arts Faculty will get an increase of only 9.36 percent, while the Science Faculty will have to make do with 5.38 percent).

Not surprisingly, these priorities are in line with the Quebec government's call for more: managers technocrats.

The Administration has attempted to appease the less privileged faculties by claiming that "the plan is sufficiently flexible to adapt". Management supposedly won't get its piece of cake unless "it lives up to its expectations".

In effect, however, the FYP is a self-perpetuating strategy: Management Is expected to the mon Continued on page 21

grow, so it receives more money, as it receives more money, it begins to expand and thus merits additional funds.

This cycle is illustrated by the maneuvers of Management: chairman Howard Ross to legitimize the increase in his faculty's expenditures. In a long memorandum to his staff, Ross stated that "in order to meet the target" set by the FYP, enrolment in the B Comm program must increase by at least 10 registrations per year, and 14 per year in the MBA program. Ross also plans to offer more of the required courses Commerce Management students, independently of other faculties.

Thus the Management faculty, with its growing funds not to mention its new building currently under construction on Sherbrooke Street, will undoubtedly be able to attract the enterprising young business student. This could result in a drop in enrolment in the Arts and Science departments that presently offer management-related courses.

Of course, the Management people vehemently deny that they have any plans of "empirebuilding". Unfortunately, their arguments are not very convincing.

The economics department for example, was very critical of the Management faculty at a recent departmental meeting. One professor pointed out that the courses offered in economics, which the Management faculty might duplicate, have large enrolments and are an important source of students to the economics department.

But the criticisms of the fund allocations made by the economics professors is more than petty rivalry with their competition in Management; it represents a widespread dissatisfaction with the way the

students' society elections

Nominations are hereby called for the following two positions:

1. President

2. Vice-President (External Affairs)

a. Either position may be held by any member of the Students' Society in good standing with the University, except partial students taking less than three courses.

b. Nominations for President must be signed by 100 students, together with their year and Faculty. Nominations for Vice-President must be similarly signed by 50 students. Nomination sheets must be countersigned by the nominee together with his address and telephone number.

c. All nominations must contain only the following statement: "We, the undersigned students, nominate . . . for the position of . . . "

d. Any and every member of the Students' Society may vote in the university-wide election, which will be held on Wednesday, January 26, 1972.

> Nominations must be submitted to Myron Galloway, Secretary-Treasurer of the Students' Society.

The deadline for submission of nominations is 4:00 p.m., Friday, December 10, 1971.

NOTE: All students registered in the University are members of the Students' Society of McGill except for the following:

1) Students governed by the Constitution of the MacDonald College Students' Society.

2) Students registered in the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research who are non-resident students or full-time members of teaching staff.

> Martin Shapiro Chief Returning Officer

lower panel as the upper panel expands to fill the whole screen and "Joy to the World" rings out in the theater. This is a film that will make a life-long impression on your little ones, protect them from all the evil around them, and give them something firm to hold onto in these sad days of ours. Producer Milton Schmuck has estimated that for the film to break even every person in the free world will have to see it twice. He also feels that every red blooded, freedom loving

We couldn't agree with him

Christian should see it three

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Indian aggression in Pakistan

The presence of intense national sentiment amongst the people of East Bengal is an outcome of a long history of their oppression by the Pakistani rulers. They found themselves in an intolerable situation, and they revolted. The belief of every East Benagli that the West Pakistan military generals, bureaucrats, industrialists, and feudalists cherished no love for Bengal was so shockingly confirmed when about a million Bengalis were mercilessly massacred by Yahya's troops. Ever since last March, these troops have behaved like a lunatic, bloodthirsty occupation army.

While the actions of Yahya's army need to be condemned, the responsibility for the holocaust must also be fixed on the shoulders of the Awami League leadership. First, because although they exploited the national sentiment of the people, they never prepared them for a long, protracted struggle. When Yahya let loose his troops, unarmed people could hardly defend themselves. The leadership fled to Calcutta and became totally dependent on a foreign power to "liberate" East Bengal.

by nesar ahmad

Below is reproduced excerpts from an Indian newspaper, Frontiers - excerpts which shed some light into this situation:

We (the Indian Government) started to play the role of a "reliable rear area" of a people's war in Bangladesh. We thought that it is one of the easiest roles to play. If China could play it for Viet Nam, why can't we play it for Bangladesh? Everybody had told us so far, that the role does not cost much. The Chinese, clever as they are, do not have to make any sacrifices for the liberation war in Viet Nam. Maybe we could do so for Bangladesh as well. All that one has to do is to pass resolutions of support and sympathy and keep a few people shouting for a war with Pakistan. The job will be done. The Algerians had to fight for eight long years. The Vietnamese have been fighting for as long as one can remember. The Mukti Bahini, however, was going to win the war short and quick. International public opinion was so incensed with the atrocities that the Yahya regime . . . was committing that it would line up behind the Bangladesh cause. The result would be that the Pakistani regime would collapse - all within a short period of eight to ten months.

But crushing the people's rights at home (and abroad as in Ceylon) and upholding people's rights abroad do not go together. A whole series of questions about the political structure at home

It was clear that the government has been uncomfortable in the face of these problems. Its major problem has been that it is a fight between the government of Pakistan and the people of East

This sounds paradoxical. For it is our government which has maintained that the fight is between the government of Pakistan and the people of East Bengal. However we say so without realizing that supporting the people's war itself is a costly business. The sacrifices that an ordinary North Vietnamese citizen has made to sustain and help the NLF in South Viet Nam are enormous The plain truth is that supporting a people's war is a costly business, especially for the ruling elite. The elite is increasingly uncomfortable. It does not want to be swept away by a people's movement.

It looks as if the way out of the dilemma is visible. Transform the problem of war between the military junta of Pakistan and the East Bengali people into a problem of war between India and Pakistan. General Yahya has no doubt been of some help in this period. But we needed this change all the same. Now it is an old drama with which we are familiar. We can put it to good use.

This is being done by our leaders. Mr. Jagjivan Ram's (Indian Defence Minister) speech at Jullunder claiming that this time we could go as far as Lahore and Slalkot and keep them if necessary has removed that uncomfortable element of people's war from our thinking Meanwhile, Bengal would continue to

Now that the Indian Army has almost reached the gates of Dacca, the following questions necessarily arise.

What is the guarantee that the Indians after their conquest of East Bengal will hand it over to the people? Why shouldn't we assume that instead of total withdrawal they will set up a puppet regime?

Such a prospect does not seem too far-fetched, once we realize that India has always projected itself as an expansionist power. It has forcibly annexed territory after territory - Kashmir, Junadagadh, Hyderabad, Goa. It has refused the right of self-determination to the Kashmiris and to the Mizo and Naga tribes. And in India, reactionaries have long cherished the concept of "Greater India". There is hardly a neighbour with which India maintains a good relationship. It has attempted to keep Nepal and Bhutan as its satellites, much to the frustration of these nations. It has perennial border problems with Pakistan and China. The India-Ceylon relationship has been a far from happy one.

What is most significant is the fact that the Indians hastily invaded East Bengal just when it was becoming apparent that the leadership of the national liberation struggle was fast slipping into the hands of those who were genuinely fighting on the side of the people. The Communist Party led by M. Toha has successfully established a base amongst the peasantry of East Bengal. If events had been allowed to take their course, the peasantry would have organized and armed itself - thus presenting a threat to both Yahya's army and the elitist, urbanoriented Awami League. How could indira Gandhi tolerate a free, socialist East Bengal, when at her own behest Indian troops shoot and kill Indian communists on sight?

The future is hard to foretell. But as long as the Indians control the Bangladesh regime we will have succeeded in replacing one occupation army with another. So the struggle of the people has not really come to an end. It has just



LETTERS

up for the man in the street, the common man, the worker, the advocates of this argument sure know how to insult the people they are allegedly helping. Of the three arguments, this is the least tenable. It is plainly an advocacy of totalitarianism. In all totalitarian societies, the common man is nothing, a cog in the great god state. And a certain group possesses mystical insight and is qualified to dictate to the people. In China and Russia this elite is the Communist Party. In Nazi Germany, it was Hitler and the Nazi Party. In wartime Italy it was Mussolini and his Fascists. In Spain it's Franco and his henchmen. In Canada, Garewal, Wallace, Bennett et al are aspiring to become the new Fuhrers.

It is an interesting paradox that these opponents of free

collectivism in practice. Both espouse the state, the collective, the party as god. Both condemn bourgeois individualism ie, classical liberalism, i.e., capitalism. Fascism and communism, far from being opposites, are very similar. Both have their foundations in the philosophies of Plato, Kant and Hegel as opposed to capitalism which has its foundations in Aristotle, Locke and the founders of the American Republic. It is consequently not surprising 1933, the Communist Party was ordered by its leaders to vote for the Nazis - with the explanation that they could fight the Nazis for power later, but first they had to destroy their common enemy; capitalism and its parliamentary form of govern-

But most people do not know what the philosophy of Fascism is. They have observed the racism and genocide perpetrated by the Nazis in WW2. In their minds, this is Fascism. speech are communists and Few bother to examine the condemn fascism. Both are philosophy behind Nazi Ger-Few bother to examine the

many. But it is philosophy that determines people's political views. A culture cannot survive without a basic philosophy of life. The philosophy of life behind capitalism is one of individualism, self-reliance, independence. The philosophy of life behind Nazism, communism and other variants of socialism is collectivism, altruism, selfsacrifice for the sake of the

It is very convenient for the communists to use the ploy that capitalism is fascism (or inevitably leads to it). Capitalism and fascism are diametrically opposed political philosophies. One of the reasons for the success of this ploy is an incomplete analysis of what capitalism is and what our present system is. It is commonly held that ours is a capitalist system. But this is not so. Ours is a mixed economy, a mixture of freedom and controls. As a result, a phenomenon peculiar to mixed economies has sprung up, pressure groups. Various groups vie with each other for the attentions of the govern-ps

ment. The government favors some groups at the expense of others. This is not capitalism.

Finally I would like to discuss the implicit and explicit epistemological theories of the opponents of Black's right to

Capitalism (classical liberalism) was based on the supremary of reason. On arguing your views cogently and rationally. It separated word from action. Argumentation was in the Intellectual realm. To try to get someone to agree with you, you argued with him. You did not club him over the head or otherwise try to impose your views on

The opponents of Black's right to speak maintain that you should not divorce theory from practice. They believed Charles Black should not speak, but rather than argue this with those who wanted to hear Black, they imposed their views on them by forcibly occupying the stage. They did not care whether they psycho-epistemology of the thug. The thug believes in using brute force to impose your views. Reason is quite out of the question.

The explicitly stated thug mentality is this quotation from Chairman Mao, "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

As an advocate of reason and capitalism, I would counter Chairman Mao with a quotation from his direct antithesis, Ayn Rand. She says, "Ideas end where a gun begins."

In conclusion, on behalf of the reasonable students of McGill, I would like to apologize to Mr. Black for the incident Wednesday night. These self-appointed protectors of the people, Mr. Black, are definitely a minority of McGill students and in spite of the incident, I hope you won't leave Montreal with a bitter view of McGill, Montreal or Canada.

Marco den Ouden

could convince the others or Ed. Note: It is a fact that "Nuke not. They were right and if you the Chinks" buttons are distrib-didn't like it, lough. Theirs is the uted at YAF conventions. find, get action

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Budget . . .

Continued from page 18

whole budget plan was designed.

Some economics professors

criticized the Management faculty for cooperating with the administration by accepting the argument that the allocation of funds should be based on the number of students in the faculty, without the slightest regard to the issue of academic quality or principles. They

urged the department to stimulate public debate on the issue of the criteria employed in allocating funds. The economics department will meet after Christmas to discuss further action.

The tragedy of the McGill situation is that faculty and students have failed to organize effectively to combat the Administration's budget plan.

In Senate, the moves by the small McGill Faculty Union (MFU) were ineffective. MFU President Sidney Ingerman, supported by Professor Harris, representing the McGill Association of University Teachers, made a vain attempt to ensure that no reductions in staff would be made for budgetary reasons. His proposal was defeated.

Perhaps even more frightening than the Administration's lack of concern for academic considerations, is its callous attitude towards staff reductions. Stanley Frost, one of the proud fathers of the FYP, stated bluntly at a recent Senate meeting: "There is bound to be a reduction in staff as a result of a reduced student enrolment."

Staff firings, indeed, appear inevitable, since the bulk of faculty budgets is made up of staff salaries. Of course, the Deans promise us that the number of dismissals in the coming year "would be small, maybe none." Department chairmen are all silent. But the cuts in expenditures are going to have to come from somewhere.

There is also the possibility that budget cuts will be used as a front for political firings. The case of Marlene Dixon foreshadows what may happen next year. With budgetary reasons to use as an excuse, the departments may be more successful in their attempts to rid themselves of non-tenured, radical professors.

Such firings would not be out of step with the current repression of political activism in universities all across Canada. At the University of British Columbia, anthropologysociology students have taken up the cause of two radical professors, whose recommendations for tenure were cancelled by their department chairmen. Learn-ins on radical sociology have been organized, and a month long campaign has been waged to get the tenure committee to reconsider. The Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) has been notified, and is expected to begin an inquiry.

At the University of Victoria, CAUT censured the university President for mishandling the cases of two professors. The President of the university resigned, but the cases have not yet been reviewed.

Even on such relatively quiet campuses like Waterloo Lutheran University, the political game is in full swing. Students there were made painfully aware of their powerlessness when a history professor who was an outspoken advocate of increased student representation in all department decision-making was denied tenure.

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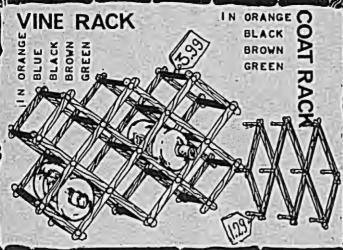
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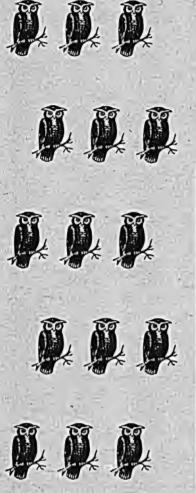
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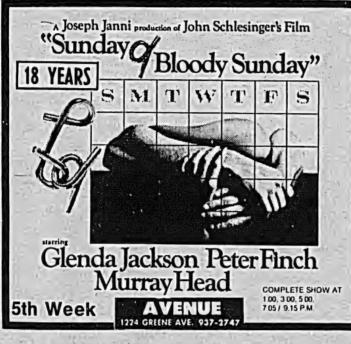
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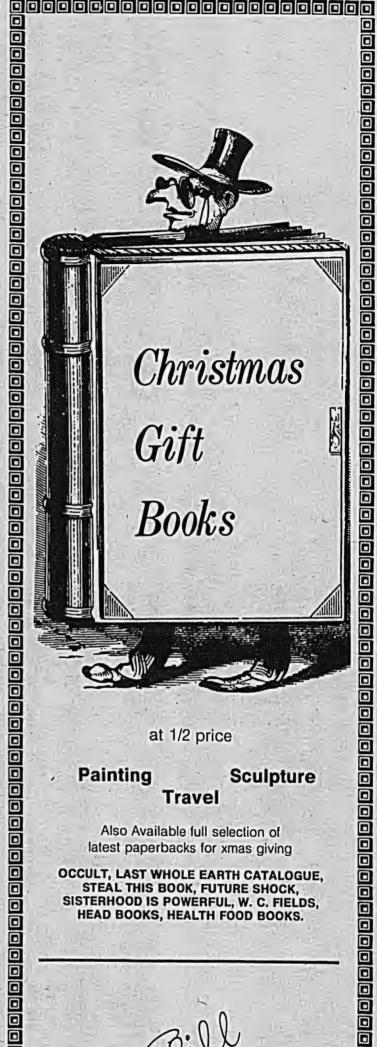
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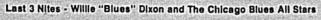
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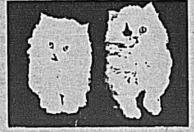
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away from St. Sauveur and

some of the other popular

For further information, call

the MOC office at 392-8918, or

just drop into their office in the

Racer's Edges: The McGill ski

team will have its final

preseason meeting on Monday,

December 13, at 4:30 in the

Currie foyer. If you've got any in-

terest at all in racing, or even

picking up some tips in racing,

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by alan bayless

Ski tips

- Snowplows are not appreciated on the hills after six inch powder snow falls.
- Do not sit on ski toes.
- Snowplowing will not slow down the T Bar.
 Just because you can't sit on
- the T Bar doesn't mean you have to stand on the chairlift.
- For a more exhilarating weekend take HER
- For a less expensive weekend — take HIM
- Skiers first aid kit: a) Wax Factor — the make-up for your skis b) Gland-aids — For the over 40 apres ski crowd
- c) Sharp poles eliminate the slow skiers as you pass by
- d) Sterile God's bandages for the pole puncture to the heart
- e) Sharp Poles for weekend stimulation
- f) Wine flasks for frigid days or frigid broads
- g) Ski rack for your skis after a tough day's work
- h) Skier's rack stretches those tight muscles and joints Upon arriving on the scene of
- an accident:

 a) the more pain a skier appears to be in, the more important it is to ask, "Are you OK?"
- it's comforting
 b) For injured skier place skis in an 'X' above skier and run for ski patrol
- c) For dead skier place skis in a cross above skier and run for priest

by rocinante

From the horse's mouth

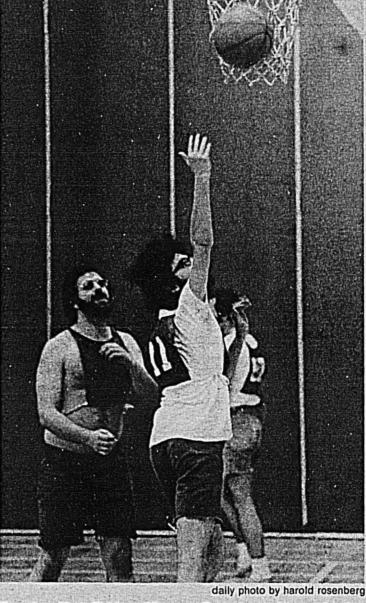
Redmen castoff Muttley, who had trouble making the Snivelling Grits, managed to squeak out a berth as water drinker for Law in the not-so-able disguise as Steve Fraid. He has since burned up the honourable opposition at the rate of 39 points a game. Not bad for a reject.

Insufficient are his exploits, as Section I is led by Alesmen, who spent all day soaking up strength by hyperventilating in the locker room every Monday before a game except Howard Solomon, who eats pages 17 and 27 of every book he can grab. (Score more points, Change your diet — try pages 3

and 13).

Remarkable Bill Swindon, when he is not scoring points to aid the drunkard's cause, is busily running around asking the referees if they like their beer cold and their clocks fast. (By the way, IAABO, you're not needed anymore. The Cheap Labour in the striped shirts (no crests) are upstanding citizens of the Currie Johns.)

Also undefeated but a week behind the times are the Med III group undauntedly led, stethoscope in one hand, scalpel in the other, should a diseased opposition kidney come too close, by the drivelling pair of Marchant and Pop-a-



Marvelous Mark Tinkler of Revenge B scoring on his own basket while Ian London looks on. For details see today's issue of the Plumber's Pot.

Toby Mathias who couldn't throw hammers, so incessantly chuck balls.

Among the exalted holders of zero are the Snivelling Grits who spend all their time wavering between Gitting and Gritting, they haven't won a game, Revenge B is waiting for Revenge Z to change their egg to 1. Also Eng 1, gamey group of gookey guys have not yet broken the two point barrier when faced with opposition.

Heads, as expected have a goose-egg in the loss column. Should never hatch. Led by arthritic Barry Chaim and dormouse Derek Murphy, the future of the Heads is high (like that, Miguel?).

Opposition Nets Vets in second have a chance to change their name back to Talbotians. (Names don't matter, it's what you take before the game that counts.)

If the Foul-Shooters stopped looking into the cavities on the floor, they should be able to move from sixth to fifth, or maybe seventh — they might not recognize the ball behind the barrage of odd chops.

Recuperation time for old boys and young men, presents from Santy, will revitalise the Foul-Shooters and Choke Artists, maybe Med II. Heads and Alesmen to stay on top, Choke Artists and Law over Med III. Peckers to play with Net Vets for number 2. The transformation should help Net Vets to conquer.

(ed. note: Rocinante is Don Quixote's horse.)

by tony ziolkowski

Swim squad sweeps

Someone once described watching a sailing race as about exciting as watching grass grow. This simile could, without fear of inaccuracy, be applied to the swim meet the Redmen swim team dominated last Saturday at CMR.

The Redmen won thirteen of

and both diving events. The squad finished over a hundred points ahead of their nearest competitor, l'Université de Laval, Sir George came third, with CMR, Université de Sherbrooke and Loyola bringing up the rear. Their efforts earned the Redmen the CMR Invitational Trophy for the fifth year.

The squad was led by John Hawes who swam in eight events and Dave Johnson who did not compete in quite so many events but managed to swim almost 3,000 yards. Dave Pope won both the one and three meter diving events. To list those swimmers who won events or placed in the top three would make about as much sense as printing a team roster. It was that kind of swimment

The meet just goes to show

what sort of competition the QUAA provides in swimming. The only swimmers to even come close to McGill's were: John Nolin and Pierre Dussault of SGWU, and Gabor Cseprigi from Laval. This bodes well for the Redmen. With such little competition in the league, Coach Fouad Kamal (incidentally in his last year as a McGill coach) is hopeful of qualifying the better part of the team for Canadian championships.

Therein lies the whole point of this article. It is known to the powers-that-be that there are other swimmers on campus capable of making the team and going to the Canadians. We know who you are and sincerely wish that you would come out for the team. It's a great way of getting some free trips all over the country.





daily photo by harold rosenberg

From the holy land gold, myrrh, and FRANKincense

by ron abrahams and hurd stein

Pilgrimage for new recruits?

As the McGill hockey Redmen approach midseason, we have been asked to discuss what has transpired. McGill has lost 8 games in 8 attempts. So much for a discussion of what has transpired.

The team must look ahead. The last word we received was that coach pave pies was on a pilgrimage to Bethlehem In hopes of finding a "Superstar" that could resurrect the team. He is hoping also, that this miracle worker will influence his chargers into playing like disciples, thus enabling them to cross the opposition's blueline at least seven times a game. In addition to helping up front Dies suspects that his new find will help Paquin save. If the coach's trip bears no fruit, he will be forced to go with the same players who have established this dismal record.

The season has not been a totally unhappy one for the Redmen. During the exhibition season, U de M did not show up for a contest and it has been learned that Laval did not enter a team. This latter fact allows McGill to shorten its season and therefore cut down on losses.

The theme of this festive season is Joy to the World. The hockey team has been an excellent purveyor of this spirit. They have given up 74 goals and this means 74 happy hockey players. We received some information from a usually reliable source that coach Dies was reprimanding the team for being too generous. It seems that the old adage "nice guys finish last" is being proved once again.

To keep the squad in shape Dies has scheduled some post—Xmas exhibition games after he returns from following his star. The fiercest competition should come from the wives of Les Canadiens in spite of the fact that Rejean Houle's fiancee won't be able to play. After this rough group of contests the Redmen return to action on Friday Jan. 14 at U de Q in Three Rivers.

by george burger

A season of slumber and we're down under

Well, it's that time of the season in which we look back fondly at the games we have seen, and reassess the situation and glance objectively at our position. This being a family newspaper, we must also be polite. I think it might get difficult.

Our basketball team now rests rather precariously in second place for some unfathomable reason. The Redmen to date have been miserable. They have won only one game of significance, that one against a cold Sir George club, and frankly I don't think their next meeting will be satisfying for us partisans.

What I'm driving at is that McGill will not be able to breeze into second place. Sir George has only played five games (3-2), one of their wins coming against Loyola Wednesday night. Yes, for the first time in fifty six (56) consecutive games, Loyola was beaten, beaten by the ex-lowly Sir George club. It seems like everyone is im-

proving except McGill. Yeah, so we won our last game by ten points against RMC, who the next day were barraged by 112 points at the hands of Loyola.

There is very little that can be said for our team. The Redmen have a young coach with no varsity coaching experience. They have very little practice time in the gym. They have little real basketball talent. The most talented men on the team (guys who are not outstanding due strictly to hustle or height) are Chad Gaffield and Joe Prah. Chad plays without very much hassle and does his job. Joe is a good ball handler and has lots of energy, which sometimes is the only thing that keeps the team from falling asleep. Phil Thompson does well; he kept the game against Loyola respectable after Joe got hurt.

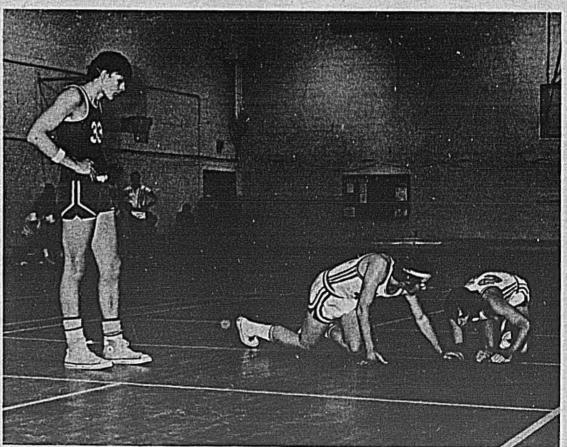
But for the rest it's pretty blah. Kit Kennard makes the best out of a lot of height and a minimal amount of moves, while John Naponick probably tries very hard, but can't make all that much come off (his "awesome" forty point display against RMC notwithstanding). Statistics are just so much bullshit some-

Altogether, a team like this

must realize that they are in a nasty situation all around, and they should decide whether they are going to sit back and putz around game after game, or start breaking their backs with a little sweaty basketball. And I mean basketball, not wasted effort. Perhaps the team needs a little discipline, instead of Kowtowing just because they did the alma mater a favour by showing up. If they made the decision that they were going to play basketball, then they should go all out. Make the trouble worthwhile.

The team has an obligation to its fans, and dammit the least they can do is put out a constructive effort. The Redmen should be ecstatic with the support that they are getting, because in view of the way they are playing, that's more than they have a right to expect.

Foul shots: I think I've given enough already . . . have a nice holiday.



daily photo by harold rosenberg

A CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF LACK OF HUSTLE as exhibited by the Redmen's Kit Kennard. Kit was so lethargic that the opposition was able to crawl up and down the court.

by ben spector

Turnovers bring football new blood

Dr. John Roberts, head coach of the McGill Redmen Football team has resigned his position. This announcement was made Wednesday night at a meeting of the McGill Athletics Board after the body had expressed its appreciation of the job the voluntary coaching staff had done during the season. Roberts was then asked to continue for another year and surprised the assembly by turning down this request. He said that he would have loved to come back as he felt he could do a better job the second time around because of his experience this year. He regretted that he could not do so because of personal commitments.

Roberts also announced that only two members of the coaching staff are sure to be back this year. They are Bill McKenna, the former Redmen quarterback and currently a medical student, and Wade Kenny, defensive backfield coach. Don Taylor and Willie Lambert have retired for business reasons while Dick Tucker would like to return but will probably be going to Egypt on a teaching assignment.

A task force has been formed to fill the position of Head Coach. The members are: Roberts; Harry Griffiths, Director of

Athletics; Bob Winsor, President of the Touchdown Club and member of the Athletic Board; and Ross Broughen, Chairman of the Martlet Foundation. They hope to accomplish their task within a few weeks.

Roberts, in retrospect of this season's performance, said that the Redmen had had two strikes against them. They lost too many old players with only seven regulars returning, and they were unable to recruit any talented players because of the uncertainty of intercollegiate athletics at McGill last year.

This year a massive recruitment drive has been started. Many CEGEP and High School students have expressed interest in coming to McGill. Also some established stars of the QUAA have decided to pursue their studies here, including three members of the champion Bishop's Gaitors. They are: Bill MacDonald who will be going to Business School; Ron Perrowne, a halfback who will attend Education; and Sandy Baptist, an offensive end.

Frank Belvedere, a halfback from Loyola is planning to go into McGill law next year. With these new additions and the return of most of last year's squad McGill will be vastly improved and should be a strong contender.

The football financial summary was brought before the Board and it was indicated that there should be a balance of approximately three thousand dollars. This surplus will be used in financing football in 1972.

The Board also granted more ice time to students for recreational activities at the winter stadium. Four mornings from 11:00-12:30 were set aside, two each for free skating and shinny. For further information see Bob Dubeau of the intramural office.

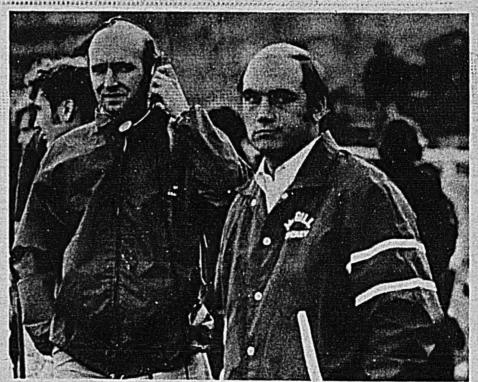
Also, it was agreed that vending machines will be installed in the men's and women's locker rooms at the gym. This will alleviate the present situation, in which there has been no eating facilities since the cafeteria closed several weeks ago.

The last matter discussed at the meeting was the negotiations going on with the Montreal Alouettes to rent Molson Stadium. If these negotiations are successful the stadium which has been allowed to deteriorate in recent years will be renovated by the Alouettes. Although it seems logical that the revenue from renting this stadium, (in part at least) should go toward the athletic budget, the sad truth seems to be that the McGill Board of Governors will probably put the money into other domains.



daily photos by harold rosenberg

CHRIS RUMBALL (27) was elected Most Valuable Player by his teammates. Rumball established himself as a receiver, runner, punt and kickoff returner, and just about anything else you can think of.



REDMEN FOOTBALL COACH JOHN ROBERTS (left) who announced that he is unable to continue in the position next year. At right is a frisky Wade Kenny who, along with Bill McKenna will stay on.

by warren perley

How they spend winter

It's that time of year when football fans review with relish the highlights of the season past and anticipate with optimism the glories of the upcoming year.

McGill's exploits on the gridiron ended on a dismal note. In their last playoff game, they were crushed by the powerful "Gaitors" from Bishop's. That loss, coupled with their close first game defeat at the hands of the same foe constituted McGill's only setbacks on the season. McGill defeated the football representatives of Sir George Williams, Royal Military College, and the University of Montreal. They tied Loyola in an 18-18 standoff

This past season marked the last in a McGill uniform for football great Howie Mednick; he will be missed next year. It also provided some much-needed experience for the Redmen rookies who made up most of the squad. With their improved play and better personnel at one or two key positions, McGill could prove to be a very powerful contingent in the upcoming season.

Several players on the team distinguished themselves with their fine play during the season and were voted the following trophies by their teammates:

Trophies

Students' Society Trophy Chris Rumball (Most Valuable Player) Fred Wigle Memorial Trophy Ken Aikin (For Good Sportsmanship) Touchdown Trophy Howie Mednick (Most Valuable Lineman) Louis Obeck Trophy Zoban Madon (Most Improved Player) Fred Dupre Memorial Trophy **Uldis Auders** (Redman Rookie of the Year)

Selected to the Quebec University Athletic Association all-star team on offense were Chris Rumball, Dwayne Dudgeon, and Bobby Bell. On defense: Bobby Bell, Howie Mednick, and Fred (The Torch) Degraff. Degraff, who played on the Junior Varsity Squad for many years, made it to the all-star team as a defensive half in this his rookie year as a Redman. His pseudonym "The Torch" derives from the fact that he got burned so often on passes thrown in his territory.

Yet there is no denying that Freddle is now a bona fide star. So much so, that there are rumors that a number of French universities are trying to obtain his services for their football squads under the false assumption to obtain his services

Yet there is no denying that Freddle is now a bona fide star. So much so, that there are rumors that a number of French universities are trying to obtain his services for their football squads under the false assumption that Degraff is a rare commodity—a local French Canadian boy who has made it big in the football world. Unfortunately Fred speaks no French and even has trouble putting together a compound sentence in English!

The winter months provide the players an apportunity to recuperate from the strenuous exertions of the football season and indulge in interests for which they had no time during the schedule. A number of players have been spotted in the library trying very hard not to look out of place. Just two days ago I saw Big Mike Nanne, our linebacker, linbering around McLennan library listening intently while a little gray-haired librarian slowly explained to him the intricacies of locating a book.

Football jocks who don't spend the winter months in the library pursue their athletic careers. Leo LaFrance traded in his football cleats for hockey skates, and now laces up with the Redmen ice

Still others from our football team spend the off-season dreaming of future football heroics. Dave Flavell, one of our reserve linemen, has been contemplating making the jump from Canadian college ranks to the Baltimore Colts of the NFL! Big Donnie Dawson, our very talented, erudite and none-too-modest tackle, spends his free time with teammates Flavell and Rick Gales analysing the past season. Their conclusions: "That Dawson had a fine year!"

Even coach Wade Kenny who is a former football star, spends his free time in interesting and amusing ways. It is rumored that Coach Kenny is having floor-length mirrors installed on every wall in his home so that he can view his biceps and trapezia at all angles!